BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1873. VOLUME XL—NUMBER 21.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

TERMS—$6.00 per Year,
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

At the office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at Two Dollars per Year *invariably in advance.*

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State St., Boston, Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for us.

S. S. Nyles, Agent, No. 6, Tremont Street, Boston.

Messrs. P. ROWELL & Co., Agents, at Park Row, New York, and Printers' Union, Agent, Boston.

Papers are sent in all cases to subscribers *in advance*, and discontinued when the term subscribed for is paid. All papers discontinued when the subscription expires.

Business Cards.

PATRONIZE

The New Clothing House,

No. 1 Dolan's Block Main Street,

Where you will find great bargains in

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

Also a complete and desirable stock in the Tailor and Cutting line.

M. ROYCE & CO.

Special Notice

The business of the late firm of E. & S. S. LOW will be settled by the undersigned. Thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage, he would say that he is ready to attend to all orders in the MOVING LINE. Brick Wood or Stone Buildings, Raised or Moved to order.

Residence, 28 Centre Street. Boards 369

S. S. LOW.

Bangor, April 11, 1872.

Engines and Boilers for Sale.

I have a number well on hand, at a very low price, a 20-Horse Power Hoadly Portable Steam Engine, in good order, which has been run but a year and a half; also a 30-Horse Power Shingle Engine, in good running order; and two large Fire Boilers, one 20 feet and the other 26 feet long, 42 inches in diameter.

Parties wishing convenient, cheap and reliable Engines and Boilers will do well to examine our logging Engine, now in use at Mill Ed. L. Nov. 21 1872

Hurlock's Patent

CELEBRATED

NIAGRA STEAM PUMP.

The Pump can be seen in operation at Dole & Hayes' Machine Shop, Water Street, at Packer Brothers' Blacksmith Shop, and at our shop

Corner Broad and Ferry Sts.

THE FERRY IRON CO., Agents.

Bangor, Dec. 4, 1872.

ELIZABETH WYER,

49 Grove Street,

Will make and repair all kinds of FURS in genteel and fashionable manner thoroughly guaranteed.

Also, GLOVES made to order for Gentlemen or Ladies.

Mink and Sable Skins made up so as to please the purchaser.

Bangor, Nov. 1, 1872.

TO BUILDERS,

AND

Those Proposing to Build.

THE BANGOR & PHOTAQUIS SLATE COMPANY are now offering a large lot of SLATE, to the trade generally, in the rough, in their quarries in Monson. Those contemplating to build, a Roofing Slate, will find this to be slate being taken from free from rock, of great strength and excellent quality, of uniform thickness, dark and unchangeable color, and in every respect of a perfect slate, they will find it to be equal to, if not superior to any slate now in the market. Orders will be promptly filled by the subscriber.

C. E. ABBOT,

Upper Steamship at Wharf.

WM. M. ROBINSON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

And Solicitor in Bankruptcy.

BANGOR, MAINE.

JAMES H. BURGESS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

WINN, MAINE.

Notice.

The undersigned has been appointed by the European and North American Railway Company, Resident AGENT, for the purpose of gathering and furnishing information of the extent, value and location of THE LANDS OF MAINE situated on the line of said road, and otherwise encouraging immigration into the State. Maps constantly at the office of the Land Commissioner and Company in Washington Street, Bangor, Maine, ready to sell all who apply, and information in regard to those lands, or the desire to of taking up and cultivating any portion of them will be cheerfully given.

JAMES A. PURINTON.

Bangor June 12, 1871

Frank S. Jennison & Co.,

39 Broad St., Old Stand, 39.

Are the only authorized persons to sign in liquidation of the firm of JENNISON & PIERCE. They will also pay all firm debts.

FRANK S. JENNISON & CO.

Bangor, Nov. 20, 1872. dec2

P. S. & J. B. HUCKINS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HARD PINE TIMBER,

PLANK & BOARDS,

OAK TIMBER & PLANK,

Oak and Locust Treenails,

Wharf and Dock Border St., East Boston;

Boston Office, 44 Central St.

August 12, 1872. by

Partnership Notice.

SNOW & MAYO have formed a copartnership to conduct the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, at No. 11 Main Street, Bangor.

EDWARD C. SNOW.
HENRY A. MAYO.

Bangor, Oct. 3, 1872.

J. W. PERRY,

DEALER IN

Coffins, Caskets,

AND

FURNITURE of all Kinds,

Oldtown, Maine.

aug14 Tu&Sm

Manufactory of Jewelry.

The subscriber has secured the services of Mr. GEORGE WIGGIN, one of the best workmen of gold in this country, and is prepared to do all kinds of

MANUFACTURING IN GOLD,

setting Diamonds or other Jewelry, or any other work in that line, guaranteeing perfect satisfaction. All kinds of repairing to order

C. SWEET,

dec17 3awSw 15 Hammond St.

FRED ATWOOD,

WINTERPORT, MAINE,

DEALER IN

IMPROVED FARM IMPLEMENTS, Horse Powers,

THRASHING MACHINES,

Wood Sawing Machines, Horse Rakes, Mowing Machines.

Descriptive Circulars forwarded free. dec19 wtf

Real Estate.

FOR SALE.

The Real Estate known as the Jaules P. Rich Place is offered for sale.

This property, consists of a dwelling house, ell and shed, four or five acres of tillage land, a good orchard, and a fine shore privilege. It is beautifully situated in an excellent neighborhood, about one mile from Winterport Village, on the Bangor road. Apply to

ANDRE CUSHING,
St. John, N. B., or
GEO. S. SHAW
Winterport, Me.

sept28 S1aw

House for Rent.

Six or seven Rooms in good repair and pleasant location. Enquire of E. H. CASS, or F. WHITTIER, 3and3

OFFICES TO LET.

The two large and desirable offices in Harlow's Block (second story) now occupied by Dr. Jewell, will be vacated Jan. 10, and will be let singly or together. For terms apply to S. C. HASLOW. dec16

For Rent.

A desirable tenement just put in thorough repair, convenient for a small family without children. CHARLES KITTREDGE, No. 86 Hark, St.

dec3

For Rent.

Two small but convenient tenements with stable on Birch Street.

Apply at Paint Shop, No. 9 State Street

nov28 E. B. DUNBAR.

TO LET.

ROOMS WITH POWER. Apply to

J. W. STRANGE,

oct29 Franklin Street.

Tenements to Rent.

Enquire at the Insurance office formerly occupied by the late J. W. HATHAWAY, corner Central and Diamond Streets.

H. H. SHERMAN, Adm'r.

April 3, 1872

For Rent.

Store No. 20 Main street, now occupied by BINES & CO. One of the best stores and most desirable stands in the city. Possession given Nov. 1st. Also two rooms over the store.

THOMAS HERSEY.

Aug. 30th. Pickering Block.

For Rent.

Store No. 33 Broad Street and 13 Pickering Square

Apply to I. W. ALLEN, Depot Book, Old City Paint Block, Exchange Street. aug28

GEORGE'S HOTEL,

MAIN ST., THOMASTON, MAINE.

This old, well-known and favorite House has during the past winter, been thoroughly overhauled, remodeled, and supplied with new furniture, in which repairing it may be said of to-day is now ready for permanent and transient boarders.

The rooms are all light and airy, the arrangement being such that from nearly all a fine prospect of the Harbor, a stretch unsurpassed in beauty by-wood in the State. Making it a most pleasant resort for visitors from cities during the summer season.

The Larder will be kept fully supplied with the best the market affords, at all times and seasons, and no pains or expense spared to make the condition of all who may patronize the House agreeable and happy.

Central and commodious Sample Rooms are open in connection with the House, to accommodate Commercial Travelers, Agents, &c.

Coaches leave the House to connect with all the steamers touching at Rockland from east and west, and to convey passengers to and from the cars.

CARLTON'S well known Livery Stable is connected with the Hotel.

All old acquaintances and friends at the LYNDE House, where he has been so long and favorably known as Clerk from its opening, are invited not to forget his present residence. He will be at home and happy to meet them all.

WILLIAM K. BICKFORD, Proprietor.

CHARLES H. CLOUD, Clerk.

Thomaston, June 1st, 1872. 1une14

Sportsmen

AND

TOURISTS

Visiting the Maritime Provinces, can be supplied with all requisite materials for the

FOREST LAKE, RIVER.

—AT—

Mackenzie Brothers,

HOSIERS, GLOVERS, SILK MERCERS

—AND—

GENERAL OUTFITTERS,

42 King Street, St. John, New Brunswick.

Prices at the above Establishment reliable.

LYNDE HOTEL,

ROCKLAND, MAINE

C. A. LYNDE, - - *Proprietor.*

THE HOUSE has been erected the present season, on the corner of Park and Main St. Rockland, and is now open for the public patronage

Its beds, pleasant rooms, good fare, and careful attendance, will be offered to the guests of this house, and no pains will be spared to make their stay agreeable. Nearly every room looks out upon the bay, and every room in the house is pleasant, thus affording to persons desirous of enjoying the sea breeze, and spending the summer months, an opportunity to do so, without locating on an island, where they can enjoy the sea air and nothing else.

Have taken especial pains to prepare convenient sample rooms.

Carriages to take passengers to and from the house free of charge.

Good Livery Stable connected with the house, and good stable for transient horses

may15

RAIL ROAD TICKETS.

TICKETS for passage going West and South, can obtain Tickets at Bangor of the undersigned, Agents for the

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

This is a direct, and well managed route,—connecting without change of cars, at Union depots.

Also, Agents for the

ERIE RAILWAY.

Tickets to Boston by Rail or Boat; and from Boston to Buffalo by either route, from Buffalo to any point West, or Southwest.

E. & W. G. DUREN,

No. 4, Hammond Street,

Next door west of Eastern Express Office.

may6

PROVINCE HOUSE

ON EUROPEAN PLAN,

163 Washington and 11 Province Court,

Opposite Old South Church, Boston.

G. A. COWAN, Proprietor.

(Late of Parks House.)

This House recently opened. Everything new throughout. Rooms by the day or week. 75 cents and $1.00 per day.

Aug28

Maine Central Railroad Company

$0,$0...731 30...

Expressly authorized by the Legislature!

THE MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY now offers for sale a limited amount of its seven per cent. Consolidated Bonds. Said Bonds have forty years to run, and are, by express authority of the Legislature of Maine, secured by a joint and several mortgage on the Railroads, franchises and all the property, real and personal, of the following united railroads, to wit: The Maine Central, Portland & Kennebec, Somerset, & Kennebec, Androscoggin & Leeds & Farmington Railroads. The security is ample. No better or safer investment for trust funds can be made.

They are of the denominations of $ 00, $500, $1000 and $5000, registered and coupon, with interest payable semi-annually.

PRICE, PAR AND INTEREST.

FOR SALE BY

BANKERS, BOSTON,

AND BY

BOWLER & MERRILL,

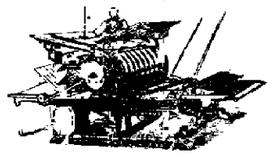
BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Bangor, Maine.

TuThSw

JOB

PRINTING!



THE BANGOR

DAILY

WHIG AND COURIER,

OFFICE,

Kenduskeag Bridge.

ALL KINDS

OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

Job Printing

EXECUTED

WITH NEATNESS

AND DISPATCH.

We have all the Facilities

FOR DOING

Job Work,

TO BE FOUND

THIS SIDE OF BOSTON,

and shall endeavor at all times, to see that Work is promptly and faithfully done; and hope to receive sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the

Comfort of our Customers,

and save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs, to procure a job of Printing.

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP

WITH THE MODERN

IMPROVEMENTS

AND

Give our Customers as Good Work as can be Secured.

We have now in our Office, among other Material, a

Babcock Steam Power Press;
Babcock Steam Power Half-Medium Jobber;
Babcock Quarter-Medium Jobber;
Babcock Eighth-Medium Jobber;
Gordon Franklin Card and Bill-Head Press;
Buggles Rotary Card and Bill-Head Press;
Large and Small Hand Presses;
Buggles Paper Cutter;
Buggles Rotary Card Cutter, &c. &c.

And are constantly receiving

Additions of Type

FROM

Philadelphia, New York and Boston Foundries.

We are Prepared to Execute in the Best Style,

MAMMOTH POSTERS,
HAND BILLS,
SHOP BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
CIRCULARS,
WAY BILLS,
BILL HEADS
BILLS OF FARE
LABELS OF ALL KINDS,
BANK CHECKS,
BANK BOOKS,
BANK NOTES,
BILLS OF LADING
INSURANCE BLANKS,
TOWN BLANKS,
SURVEYORS BILLS,
WOOD BILLS,
MILK BILLS,
SCHOOL BILLS
INVOICES, &c

WEDDING, VISITING,

AND

BUSINESS CARDS

OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES,

As cheap as any other establishment in this vicinity

Persons wishing for work in our line are invited to call, as we can suit them, both as to Style and Price.

PRINTING DONE

WITH

Black, Blue, or Red Ink,

OR WITH

TWO OR MORE COLORS

And particular attention paid to

BRONZE WORK.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

No. 1 Kenduskeag Bridge,

BANGOR, MAINE.

A GREAT DISCOVERY!

A. B. C. B. A New Discovery.

Sample free to all!

At the Drug Stores.

Adamson's FRIEND Balsam
Adamson's WHY Balsam
Adamson's SUFFERING? Balsam
Adamson's WHEN Balsam
Adamson's $5000 REWARD Balsam
Adamson's better Remedy than ADAM- Balsam
Adamson's SON'S BOTANIC COUGH BAL- Balsam
Adamson's SAM for the cure of Colds, Balsam
Adamson's Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Balsam
Adamson's Bronchitis, Soreness of Lungs, Balsam
Adamson's Asthma, Consumption, and all Balsam
Adamson's diseases of a like nature. Balsam

The following are a few of the Balsam
Adamson's names of those who have used Balsam
Adamson's the Remedy: Mrs. Gov. Gray; Balsam
Adamson's Anson P. Morrill, ex-Governor; Balsam
Adamson's Hon. J. J. Eveleth, Mayor of Balsam
Adamson's Augusta. Rev. Dr. Tenney, of Balsam
Adamson's Kent's Hill; Rev. Dr. Ricker, Balsam
Adamson's Rev. D. B. Randall, Rev. E. F. Balsam
Adamson's Martin; Dr. Ayer; Rev. C. F. Balsam
Adamson's Kenney; Rev. G. W. Quimby, Balsam
Adamson's Rev. W. A. Drew; Rev. H. F. Balsam
Adamson's Wood; Col. F. M. Drew, Sec'y Balsam
Adamson's of State; Rev. F. W. Smith; O. Balsam
Adamson's Geo. W. Stanley, President First Balsam
Adamson's National Bank; S. W. Dunn, Balsam
Adamson's Sec. Senate; Warren L. Alden; Balsam

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM, prepared by W. F. Kinsman, of this city, has already attained a substantial reputation throughout the country. The names of those who have tested its remedial properties and recommend its use are of the highest standing in the community, and ought to be a sufficient guaranty of this popular medicine.—[Maine Farmer, March 28, 1872.

Contains no *Opium, Calomel or Mineral Poison* and can be taken by the most delicate child.

$5000 REWARD!!

$5000 REWARD!

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Beware of Counterfeits And Imitations.

The high reputation gained by Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam, for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption has given rise to spurious compounds which are peddled out through the country called *the same.* The genuine Adamson's Bontanic Cough Balsam is prepared only by F. W. Kinsman, the inventor and sole proprietor. To protect yourselves from imposition, examine the bottle and see that the words "F. W. Kinsman, Druggist, Augusta, Me." are blown in the glass of the bottle.

Having examined the formula from which Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam is made, we can recommend it as a safe and reliable medicine for the cure of coughs, colds, whooping cough, asthma, &c., &c.

GEO. W. Martin, M. D., Augusta, Me.
C. H. STERNS, M. D.,

Price 25 and 75 cents. Large bottles the cheapest.

$5000 Reward for a Better Article!
$1000 for a case it will not cure!

FRANK W. KINSMAN, Proprietor.

Wholesale Agents, Warren L. Alden & Co., Bangor, John F. Henry & Co., New York; G. G. Goodwin & Co., Boston; J. W. Perkins & Co., Portland.

For sale by J. F. PATTEN, Granite Block, and BLOOD & HOVE, No. 2 Exchange Street, and HARLOW & SWEET, 4 Smith Block, and H. H. BUTLER, 3 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor.

May 30, 1872. 1awly nov19

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

AND

Holloway's Ointment.

The great and principle that operates in these wonderful medicines, is the power that they possess in purifying the turgid blood, and expelling corrupt humors from the system.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS consist of a careful and peculiar admixture of the finest Vegetable Extracts, Herbs and Medicinal Gums. Possessing not a grain of mineral in their composition, they never fail to those who use them to any danger, at any time or season. No mother need hesitate to prescribe them to her children, and the most delicate constitution can use them with as great a benefit as the most vigorous and powerful frame.

HOLLOWAY & CO., Sole Proprietors,

78 Maiden Lane, New York.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment are sold at 25 cts. 62½ cents, and $1 per box or pot. A great saving is made by buying the large sizes.

B. F. BRADBURY, Agent, Bangor.
may15, 1872. sod&w1y20.

Lasell Female Seminary,

Auburndale, Mass.

A FIRST CLASS LADIES SEMINARY,

AND

LADIES COLLEGE OF THE HIGHEST GRADE.

Unsurpassed advantages in Music and Drawing

We would advise all who have daughters for whom they desire the highest intellectual, physical and moral culture, to avail themselves of the superior advantages of this institution.

Winter Term begins Dec. 12th.

For Catalogue, apply to

REV. HAS. CUSHING, Principal.
M. TRECARTON, Preceptress
dec2 (&w4S

New Firm

—AND—

NEW GOODS.

J. W. THOMPSON and NATHAN P. KELLOGG have entered into a partnership with the firm name of THOMPSON & KELLOGG, and will keep a choice stock of

Family Groceries,

at the old stand of J. W. THOMPSON & CO., No. 19 Central Street.

They intend to keep a choice stock of all groceries needed in a family, which they will promptly deliver to customers, and at prices as low as at any retail establishment.

We shall give earnest attention to business, and endeavor to merit public patronage.

Old friends are especially invited to give us a call.

J. W. THOMPSON.
NATHAN P. KELLOGG.

dec2

HEART DISEASE

Is becoming very common in every community and the sudden deaths resulting warn us to seek some relief. The disease assumes many different forms, some of which we name Palpitation, Enlargement, Spasms, Ossification or Bony Formation of the Heart, Inflammation, General Debility, Water about the Heart, Sinking of the Stomach, Pain in the Side or Chest, Dizziness, Stagnation of the Blood and Suffocating Sensations when Lying Down, Weak Nerves, &c.

These forms of Heart Disease have been cured by Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator, and we do not hesitate to say it will cure them again. Any form of Heart Disease will readily yield to its use, and we have yet to learn of any case where the Heart Regulator has been taken properly and the party succeeded in obtaining a speedy benefit.

Our agent, on application, will furnish you with our circular, giving full description of the disease, and any number of testimonials of cures; and from what it will there appear from the parties who have given the testimonials, write them and ask what they say.

We have sold many thousand bottles of the Heart Regulator, and the demand is still increasing. We are confident we are doing the public a benefit, and not trying to impose on them a worthless preparation.

The price of the Heart Regulator is ONE DOLLAR per bottle, and can be obtained of our agents.

B. F. BRADBURY, Agent,
Bangor, Maine.

DR. H. A. BARROW

may be confidentially consulted, as usual, at his private office,

19 MAIN STREET, BANGOR,

from 9 till 11 A. M. and from 1 to 3 till 8 P. M., and at

FRANKLIN HOUSE

from 6 till 8 P. M.

Hundreds are suffering from the effects of early indiscretion, who may be restored to health and strength by consulting a well educated Physician, who has made these diseases a specialty.

Dr. Barrow's treatment, during an extensive practice of many years, has been on nearly successful in curing Nervous, Mental and Physical Debility, Exhaustion, Impotitude for Business or Application, Dimness of Sight, Giddiness, or Noises in the Head or Ears, Pain or Dreams, Pimples on the Face or Body, Weakness of Nervous Force, Timidity, Bashfulness in Society, Pains in the Back or Loins, Impaired Memory, Irritability, Weakness of the entire System, Palpitation of the Heart, General Indecision, and minor symptoms, leading to Premature Decay, Impotence, Sterility, Premature Senility, &c.

The Doctor particularly invites those patients whose cases have been neglected or pronounced incurable, to place themselves without delay under his care, assuring them all that can be accomplished by science, skill, and the successful results of a long practice, will be a their service.

He distinctly states no case will be undertaken unless a permanent cure can be guaranteed.

All letters containing the usual consultation fee of $5, and fully describing the case, will be immediately attended to.

All patient and parcels for Dr. Barrow to be directed to Franklin House, Bangor.

oct22 tf

FOR SALE.

The Machinery, &c.

In the Shop formerly occupied by WM. H. BRACKETT, near Morse & Co's Steam Mill, Bangor.

One 6 inch Gear in the Steam Engine and Boiler, Shafting and everything in first class order to run the Upright Machine Shop, and the Cooperage above. One Large Engine Lathe, 18 ft bed—as good Lathe as in Bangor; one Engine Lathe, 12 ft. bed; one Drill Lathe; one Shaft Straightener; one Spinner; full set Blacksmith Tools; Screw Plates, &c.

On second floor, Board Planers, Stave Machines, Stave Jointer, Heading Trimmer and Borer, Buzz Planer, Jig Saw, &c.

Also, Steam Fixtures, Gas Pipe, Second hand Machinery and Engines, Oil Cabinet and Office Furniture.

Will sell all together, or what is wanted to carry on Iron Machine Shop where it is, or Cooperage; or will divide it up and sell as wanted.

C. WOODMAN.

January 6th, 1873

Piano-Forte Tuning.

Pianos, Organs and Melodeons REPAIRED and TUNED by S. F. COBB. Orders left at his Music Store, No. 5, Gothic Block, Main Street.

NOTICE.

The Directors of the Penobscot Lumbering Association will receive sealed proposals on or before the 2d day of February next, for raising the Logs left in the Penobscot River, the next spring freshet, and transferring to farm at the Tools, Rope, Anchors, Boulding, furniture, &c., that they now have on hand, the same to be appraised when taken and when returned, the party raising the Logs to pay the difference in the appraisal for the use of said articles, and give a bond satisfactory to said Directors for the proper and full performance of said hauling, which is to be done under the direction of the Directors of said Association, as all Deeds reserving the right of selecting any or all logs as to as many be required, the whole matter to be submitted to the Penobscot Lumbering Association at its next annual meeting.

Per order of the Directors.

ASHLAM MOOR, Clerk P. L. A.

Bangor, Dec. 14, 1872 tf

Bangor Machine Depot.

An assortment of

New and Second Hand Wood and Iron Working Machinery constantly on hand.

Steam Engines and Boilers.

Shafting, Pulleys, and Belting in great variety.

Fire Proof Safes, new and second hand, at the lowest Boston Prices.

Also, Agent for

Sturtevant's Celebrated Pressure and Exhaust Blowers.

Pain s all shades, ready for use, by the gallon

Machinery Oil, &c.

Steam and Gas Piping done to order.

H. W. PRATT,

Depot Block, Exchange Street.

nov21 tf

LUMBERMEN,

Farmers & Wood Choppers

We would respectfully call your attention to our long stock of

AXES.

SLED STEEL, IRON,

BOLTS, CABLE CHAIN,

CROSS CUT SAWS,

AUGERS, AUGER BITS,

HORSE SHOES, HORSE NAILS, &c.

All of which were bought before the late rise in Boston, and which we are selling at the same old low prices, at

No. 132 Exchange Street.

Trask & Chalmers.

Bangor, Nov. 22, 1872.

FILES ------ FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 DOZEN FILES,

and am finishing off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported.

Call and see them.

OLD FILES BROUT, as usual.

JOB COLLETT,

jan7 Exchange Street.

MUSIC.

A good assortment of SHEET MUSIC may be found at

S. F. COBB'S,

feb7 No. 5, Gothic Blk, Main Street.

Portland Machine Works,

E. K. HASKELL, Proprietor.

STEAM ENGINES,

Marine, Stationary, and Portable

Boilers, Shafting, Mill Work, and Machinery.

COMMERCIAL STREET, Portland, Me.

Kenduskeag National Bank of Bangor.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Kenduskeag National Bank of Bangor, will be held at the Banking House in said Bangor, on Tuesday, the 4th day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to act upon the following articles, to wit:

To see if the Stockholders will vote to reduce the capital stock of said Bank from $200,000 to $100,000, and to act upon any other business that may legally come before said meeting.

Per order of the Directors.

T. S. DODD, Cashier.

Bangor, Jan. 14, 1873.

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 --- Weekly 1835.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion, $1 00
For one square, two insertions, 1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily, 1 50
For one square, one week, 2 00
each week's continuance, 75
For half-square, one time, 75
For half-square, three times, 1 00
For half-square, one week, 1 25
each week's continuance, 50
For one square, in Weekly, three times, 1 00
each week's continuance, 25

SPECIAL NOTICE 2.

$2,00 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price; *one time a week*, one third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded

WASSONISM IN AGRICULTURE.

Our Winthrop correspondent last week gave a full account of the trickery by which Mr. Goodale so long the able Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, was displaced. Lest the public may forget the facts and be lenient to a species of trickery that would have disgraced a Democratic ward caucus, we will briefly restate the matter: Tuesday morning when the Board met at Winthop, it was found that eight members had not yet arrived, yet Mr. Wasson and some other men bers urged it at those present proceed to the election of officers for the year, but Mr. Gilbert and others urged that the matter be delayed until 3o'bn which was done. Twelve o'clock arriving, Mr. Perceival then President of the State Agricultural Society was elected President of the Board. Mr. Barrows then moved that Mr. Goodale be elected Secretary by acclamation. Some of those in the scheme objected but distrusting their strength to accomplish their plan, the motion to elect Mr. Goodale Secretary was put and carried unanimously. The meeting then adjourned until afternoon.

The wire pullers now had the organization in their own hands so far as the presiding officer was concerned and during the intermission these worthies planned a *coup d' etat* as brilliant in its small way as was the *coup d' etat* of the late French Emperor. When the meeting convened in the afternoon President Percival, with a degree of impudence that would have struck Warmoth of Louisiana,—the impersonation of cheek—dumb with astonishment, declared that the next business was to elect a Secretary by ballot! Fourteen of the twenty-five members were present, and voting, eight of whom elected Mr. Boardman. We think, however, that a special act of the last or the preceding Legislature, makes the Secretary of the State Agricultural Society a member of the Board. At any rate its Secretary was there and voted.

No comment is necessary upon this unprecedented action. Less than two-thirds of the Board were present. Mr. Goodale had been declared elected; yet the managers after carefully counting their fues, found that they were able by hook or by crook to drive from the Board all those who would not submit to their dirty trick through if they had the nerve to do it. This they had and succeeded.

There appears to have been but one motive for this action that appears on the surface yet it is probable that others far more significant exist. Mr. Boardman, the gentleman elected, was Secretary of the Agricultural Societ, at a salary of $600. Mr. Wasson who was then President of that Society having escaped all the honors that could be derived for a term in connection with the Institution Fair longed for the position or rather the ($600). He did not like to contest the place with Mr. Boardman for he would have little hope of success. Therefupon his fertile resources led him to plan the elevation of Mr. Boardman to the important position held by Mr Goodale; and to accomplish that object he devoted all his energies until success crowned his efforts in that piece of trickery at Winthrop.

Under any circumstances the loss of Mr. Goodale as Secretary of the Board of Agriculture would be a great misfortune. His reports have been quoted by agricultural papers as authority; his papers and addresses on this subject are models for their evidences of care, experience and practical bearing. Indeed his reports as Secretary of the Board are eagerly sought by every intelligent farmer in the State. We have also the best authority for saying that his loss to the Board of Trustees of the Agricultural College of which he is *ex-officio* a member, is greatly deplored by those who are most interested in its management, as his experience and culture together with his attention, render him among the most valuable members of the trustees of the institution. For years Mr. Goodale's best services have been given to the advancement of the first great industry of the State. No man with his culture has, or can have during the next ten years, his wide experience and ripe judgment. The question now is: Can the State afford to lose his services to advance the personal interests of a few intriguers? In other words: Can Maine afford to lose so much to secure the Wassonian top dressing—to establish the special culture of a species of intriguing that would be unworthy of a po, house politician, into the non-partizan Board of Agriculture? We believe that nine-tenths of the farmers who are interested in the Board will say no.

We have no special acquaintance with Mr. Goodale. We know nothing of his views and wishes on this subject. It is not for him that we speak at this time. It is to call attention to the fact as stated to us by some of the best members of the Board, that the agriculturists of Maine have been deprived of the able head of their official organization in Maine by three or four designing men for their own personal purposes.

What remedy is proposed? Some of the members of the Board recommend that it be also tailed by the present Legislature and a State Commissioner of Agriculture substituted who shall be appointed by the Governor. If this cannot be done, abolish the board and thus spoil the schemes of "men and mice."—[Portland *Press.*

THE WESTERN NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Principal of the Western Normal School, at Farmington, C. C. Rounds, Esq., has issued the following circular addressed to persons in the cause of popular education, for the purpose of calling attention to the necessity of special preparation for the work of teaching, and to the facilities offered by this Normal School for obtaining this preparation:—

This school is now in the 9th year of its existence. Hundreds of its pupils, both ladies and gentlemen, have proved by the efficiency of their work the wisdom of the State in the establishment of the school. Not less than thirteen of our sixteen counties are usually represented in the classes, and yet there are many towns in the State which have never felt the influence of the Normal Schools.—There are hundreds of young women of character and native ability now teaching a few weeks of each year in small country schools, for beggarly wages, who could easily, by special training, gain regular employment in good schools, remunerative salaries, and a social position and privileges far superior to those which they now enjoy. Not so many young men as young women will make teaching a profession, but the advantages which they will gain from a course of Normal training are not less while they teach, and after they enter upon other business the advantages are equally great in aiding them in the formation of correct judgments upon educational questions, among us the most important of all questions in social economy, and thus tending to the formation of a public opinion which shall assure that true and rapid progress in general education to which the spirit of the age summons every people.

Candidates for admission must be, at the date of admission or during the first term of attendance, if males, at least seventeen years of age; if females, sixteen; they must present a certificate of good moral character from some responsible person, and pass a satisfactory examination in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, History of the United States, and Theory and Practice of Teaching. Applications for admission may be made by letter addressed to the Principal, or by personal application to the Trustees.

GREAT ADVANTAGES FOR ENTERING UPON THE COURSE OF STUDY, and are frequently enabled to complete the course in less than the prescribed number of terms.

The course of study is arranged for two years of two terms each.

Board can be obtained in good families at $3 50 per week, washing extra. Rooms for self boarding, each accommodating two students, furnished with stove, mattress, bedstead, chairs, table, and washstand, can be obtained at $1.00 per week.

The next term will commence on Tuesday, February 4th, and close on Friday, June 20th.

BURIED IN THE ATLANTIC.

PROBABLE LOSS OF SIX ENGLISH GRAIN-LADEN STEAMERS.

But few except those interested in steam and sailing ship commerce know how many vessels which have left the Atlantic and European ports since November last, to use a familiar expression, "are out of time," and are now either being tossed helplessly on the bosom of the Atlantic or have found their resting place many fathoms deep in the ocean's bed, leaving no trace behind them.—The New York Herald publishes a list of steamers which have not been heard of or are known to have been lost. The English steamer Scandinavia, Captain Upton, grain laden from New York for Waterford, sailed on the 8th of October, and has never been heard of since. The British steamer James Marychurch, Captain Deacon, from Montreal for Falmouth, sailed on the 12th of October, and no tidings have been received. The Charcoal [English steamer] from New York for Liverpool, grain laden, sailed on the 3d of November and has never been heard of. Two other British steamers from Montreal for Great Britain—the Shannon and the Devon—which sailed from Montreal for England last November are also unheard of. Changing the scene to the other side of the Atlantic, the English grain laden steamers E. S. Judkins and Cresswell, from the Black Sea have never been heard of after passing Gibraltar. Recently the Dalriad an, one of the narrow built Belfast steamers broke in two and sunk in a gale of wind, and every soul perished. Another case is that of the Reindeer steamer, grain laden, which capsized in the Mediterranean, and again the Annie Broughtan steamer, which was abandoned in mid-Atlantic lying on her beam ends. This list is fairly appalling, and the majority of the vessels lost were entirely new; and it would appear that the present beam model of steamship is very defective for the materials is more so.

In addition to these steamers, the ship British Flag, an iron ship, owned in England is also missing. The cost of the British Flag was about $100,000, and she was laden with 60,281 bushels of corn in bags and a general cargo of cotton and tobacco.

A REMARKABLE ABDUCTION.

AN AMERICAN LADY IN AN EGYPTIAN HAREM.

From Marseilles, France, come details of a singular case, the principal actress being a Miss Bertha Bigelow, who some six years ago visited that city with her father, who formerly was a New Orleans merchant. Miss Bertha was then about 18 and very beautiful.—Among her admirers was one Maurice Kervel, a naval officer, whom in compliance with her father's wishes she refused. In 1868 she married a merchant named Juvinet, with whom she lived happily for a year. In June, 1869, her husband returning home found her gone, and could afterward get no traces of her.

Juvinet, after mourning for her loss for eight months, applied to the court for an annulation of his marriage with Miss Bigelow, and he was waiting for a rendition of the decree when, on the 3d of November last, an event of the most startling character occurred. He was seated in his counting-room in the Rue Grande, pouring over his ledger, when the door was suddenly opened, and a veiled lady stepped in. She drew back her veil, and displayed a bronze face, the features of which he knew only too well. In the next moment he rushed into her arms, exclaiming, "Bertha! Bertha!" It is his long-lost wife.—The explanations she gave him while they sat locked in each other's arms, about her sudden and long absence, were so strange that even the chronicler of the Marseille *Nouvelliste*, to whose pen we are indebted for all these particulars, confessed he had rarely met with anything more romantic in his long journalistic career. Mme. Juvinet stated that on the evening when she had been parted from her husband she had gone into the garden to breathe a little fresh air. All of a sudden she had been seized by several men, who rushed from behind a shrub. In an instant they had blindfolded and gagged her, and carried her to a carriage, which rapidly drove off with her. Then she had become unconscious, and when she awoke again, she found herself in the cabin of a ship, which was rocking in the waves. To her dismay, Maurice Kervel was the first who entered her cabin. He told her coolly that he had long ago left the naval service of France, and was now master of a barque in the Levant trade. She then implored him to restore her to liberty, which he refused, informing her at the same time that she would, henceforth have to live with him at his villa in the environs of Alexandria, and he threatened to kill her in case she attempted to escape. Her prayers, her tears, her despair, were unavailing, and, finding it useless to struggle with an opportunity to communicate with her folks, she followed Kervel to Alexandria. The house to which he took her there was situated about three miles from the city; it was well furnished, and she was well treated, except that she was not allowed to leave the place. A very strict surveillance was kept over her by the servants, whose language she was unable to understand. She began at last ready to despair, when Kervel one day told her she must go with him up the Nile. Two days afterward he brought her to the country place of a wealthy Egyptian, Bajan Bey, and to her horror, she found that Kervel had ceded her to him, and that she was henceforth to be the inmate of an Oriental harem, filled with Egyptian and Abyssinian women, who looked with decided aversion upon the fair new comer. For four months she endured all the horrors of this life, when she was one day introduced by Bajan Bey, to an elderly man, who was no other than Nubar Pascha, a noted Egyptian diplomist, and conversant with the French language. She confided

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR

FRIDAY JANUARY 24 1873

THE NEEDS OF EDUCATION

The Americans are a people especially given to boasting of the general education and intelligence of their nation We are prone to believe that we far excel all other countries in the diffusion of enlightenment amongst the average class We blandly assure the nations of the Old World that their struggles for freedom and self government will be in vain until their average intelligence they approximate our happy condition We emblazon upon our banners Intelligence is the Safeguard of Freedom, and everywhere declare that it is to our intelligence we owe our freedom Of course this in a general sense is all true We have our thousands of free schools, and of all great nations we are undoubtedly the most intelligent—using that word in its broadest sense and especially in the sense pertaining to the knowledge of money getting But were it not for the fact that statistical knowledge is something unusually dry to most folks, there would be less of this boasting

It is quite safe to assume that only a very small number of our people are aware of the fact that there are in the United States 1,554, ... illiterate male adults and it is estimated ... 000,000 more practically illiterate—those who report themselves able to read, but who scarcely understand the rudiments of common English From the first aggregate ... in round numbers suppose we ... twenty per cent, or one fifth to cover the exceptional cases of insanity, idiocy, etc ... not yet naturalized, and thus unable to vote and we have the starting total ... million two hundred thousand legal voters unable to read or write the language of the country ... much for enfranchising the ... says the conservative reader Stop a minute There are only about 800,000 colored voters in the United States, and at least one eighth—probably more than one sixth of these can not only read, but are able to and ... vote intelligently Therefore nearly one-half this number of illiterate citizens must be white It is even so, the total number in the three great States of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio exceeds one hundred thousand

Fortunately this mass of ignorance is scattered throughout the land, and this is the ... many of those cognizant of it think it ... worthless Already we seem to have forgot the lesson of the rebellion Can any man of ... mind persuade himself to believe that ... the intelligence of the Southern States ... equal to that of the New England or Middle States, the rebellion would have ... in those portions it did If we look at the matter right we will see that this ignorance ... is a real and positive danger to the ... not because the ignorant them ... are predisposed to make trouble, but ... in the hands of the demagogue they ... in the hands of the potter

... look at this matter in an ... light ... the relation of this illiteracy ... progress After careful ... the opinions of three classes of ... working people, employers and the ... the United States Bureau of Education ...

... them all agreeing that on the ... the ability to read and write adds ... to the productiveness of the rudest ... a man who is unable ... would earn one dollar per day ... manual labor the ability to ... would on the average enable ... to earn one fourth more or $1 ... adult males regarded by ... illiterate should add to their ... only sufficient to read and write ... would according to these opinions, add ... to the productions of the country ... or nearly twice as much as is ... annually for all the public school instruction ... United States or in Alabama, ... nearly sixteen times what is ... education in that State or in ... or more than fourteen times ... forced education or in Florida, ... or more than forty times what is ... education and nearly a thirtieth ... total wealth of the State, ... or a little more ... the present expenditure for ... Delaware $342 ... or near ... what is now expended for education ... in Massachusetts ... two thirds of the present expenditure ... or in New Hampshire ... more than three fourths of what is ... expended for education

... most convincingly the question whether money expended for education ... and also shows how much we are ... by neglecting one of the most important duties of government It is plain that ... must take some action in reference ... education in the Southern States at least. ... who can see anything in ... intended to prevent such ... needed action A republican government should not only protect its citizens, but see that those who are to become citizens are given the opportunity to qualify themselves for the responsibilities of citizenship Continued Congressional indifference ... great and growing evil—an ignorant ... unwise, unpatriotic and unjust— ... if we cannot give increased stability to republican institutions by endowing ... who must support them with increased intelligence —Baltimore ...

We print on the first page to day an editorial article from the Portland *Press* which ... rously deals with the miserable log roll ... at the recent election of officers of the Board of Agriculture The *Press* had a correspondent on the spot and accordingly speaks by the record and from its account of the transaction we are not surprised at the indignation which threatens to abolish the whole concern This indignation is caused not only by the loss which our Agricultural interests and especially the State College sustains in the exclusion of Secretary Goodale, but by the wire pulling and trickery by which this affront was put upon a most efficient officer in order to provide a place for the remarkable gentleman who has so successfully mismanaged the affairs of the State Agricultural Society, that it was necessary to rotate him from the office of President Mr Wasson was bound not to let go his hold entirely so the Secretary of the State Society was thrust into Mr Goodale's place by a sharp trick and Wasson drops into the other vacancy, with its $600 salary In our former strictures upon these Agricultural combinations we charged that the affairs were apparently managed in the interest of a few individuals, the recent office-juggling confirms those views, and it is time for the Legislature to break up the mutual benefit cliques which are discrediting the sanction of the State.

The Senate astonished the country, if not itself, on Thursday when it amended and passed the House bill abolishing the franking privilege from and after the 1st of July next. The bill as amended goes back to the House.

The bill granting a charter to the Bath, Portland and Sea-shore Railroad, passed the State Senate yesterday by an unanimous vote.

The House Judiciary Committee have agreed to report a bill comprising the principal features of Butler's bill for distributing the Geneva award.

DEFEAT OF THE SHELLABARGER SHIPPING BILL. A special to the Boston *Advertiser* says the defeat in the House Wednesday afternoon of Mr Shellabarger's bill for the revival of American commerce was much more complete and decisive than either its friends or opponents expected It had been anticipated that an attempt would be made to materially amend or to divide the bill, saving, perhaps, the sections providing for a national commission of commerce but Mr Cox declined to wait for any partial or indirect action and called for a division of the House directly on the bill as it stood The fate of the measure indicates that the system of bounties for the restoration of the commercial marine is not so strong by many votes as last session and also foreshadows difficulties to the numerous applications for subsidies now pending before the House The bill which was lost had the undivided support of the Committee on Commerce, an advantage which it is doubtful if any subsidy proposition can secure An analysis of the vote shows that the Democrats voted almost unanimously to lay the bill on the table, and that voting with them were many Republicans from the Southern and Western States The protectionists generally voted for the bill and also in its support were the votes of several members who preferred to grant subsidies under general laws and on a comprehensive system to giving them piecemeal and to individual applicants The votes of the New England members were divided on the question of laying the bill on the table, as follows In favor—Messrs Parker Hibbard, Bell Smith, Willard and Hawley, against—Lynch Frye, Hale Peters Buffinton, Ames Hooper Twitchell Butler, Banks, Hoar Crocker Dawes Eames Pendleton, Kellogg and Stark weather Messrs Barnum Este and Poland did not vote

A TERRIBLE MARINE DISASTER —AN EMIGRANT SHIP SUNK—*Three hundred and twenty persons drowned* A report of a terrible disaster which occurred in the English Channel Wednesday night, has just been received from London The emigrant ship Northfleet which sailed from London several days ago for Australia, with 412 passengers, exclusive of her crew was in collision at midnight with an unknown foreign steamship and was cut to the waters edge The Northfleet was at anchor off Dungeness light when the collision occurred, and no attention was paid by the steamship to the sinking vessel after the collision, but she proceeded on her course leaving the sufferers to their fate When the collision occurred a panic ensued on the Northfleet the passengers, who were asleep, rushed from their berths to that part of the ship where they thought they might be safe and utterly refused to obey the orders of the Captain That officer, as a last resort to enforce obedience, was compelled to fire upon the terror stricken people, and one was wounded It is believed that the passengers had obeyed the orders of the Captain more would have been saved, but it is now reported that three hundred and twenty one persons, including the Captain, were drowned. The Northfleet was laden with railway iron The name of the steamer which ran into the ship had not been ascertained, but it was believed to have been a Spanish vessel bound from Antwerp The London Board of Trade has offered a reward of $100 for her discovery

A Washington special says the friends of the Bankrupt act are rallying from the unexpected blow dealt at it last Tuesday, and they believe that it shall not be repealed during the present session They condemn the excessive fees costs and charges exacted by those charged with its execution as the main cause of the opposition to the act

The Inauguration Committee at Washington have made arrangements by which round trip tickets from New York to Washington will be sold for $10, and when parties of fifty or more take them, at $7.50 The erection of the building for the ball has been commenced The ball room is one hundred feet wide by three hundred long, with a supper room on one side the whole length, and on the other side the President's room, cloak and dressing rooms, and an office for the President

A German newspaper, published in New York finds that from a study of the census figures that only a small fraction of the population of the United States are Americans who can claim ancestors born on the soil of this country for two generations The last census fixes the total number of inhabitants of the States and Territories at 38,500,000, of these 5,567,220 were born in foreign lands, of ... more both parents were foreigners and twenty and a half millions additional had either foreign fathers or mothers It seems that there are only less than two and a half millions of our people whose parentage on both sides were native born The journal which collect these figures considers them as proof of the "Dying out of the American race, and attributes the cause to the small degree of fecundity characteristic of Americans If any of the old Know Nothings are yet alive and still cherish their peculiar political notions, this exhibit will be decidedly disagreeable to them But there is no danger to the country for we make Americans of the best majority of the hundreds of thousands whom the tide of immigration pours upon our shores Our institutions place the impress of American peculiarities not merely on our political, but also on our social and business life, and they exert a mysterious power which no one living upon American soil can escape and which in a short time imperceptibly produce an entire change in the characters and views of foreigners who have chosen the United States for their home

THE SUSQUEHANNA ICE GORGE A special despatch from Port Deposit, Md, says the ice gorge there was on Wednesday eight miles long, about two miles in breadth and from 10 to 30 feet in height or depth The cause of the gorge is said to be owing to the carelessness of the people below who keep a boom across the river all the year round instead of opening it when the ice begins to make At Port Deposit thousands of dollars worth of lumber is floating about, which might be saved, but no efforts are made by the listless people to do so The river was slowly falling on Thursday, but the ice-gorge remained stationary

WHOLESALE MURDER. A Troy, N Y letter gives details of the poisoning of a whole family near Eagle Bridge, by the husband and father, a farmer named Gen. Shaw Two children are dead, and two more and the mother are expected to die. Shaw has been arrested. and his paramour, a Mrs Briggs, suspected of being an accomplice.

The terrible proscription under which the South is suffering is shown by the election of Gen Gordon, late of the Confederate Army, to the *United States* Senate from Georgia, and the proposal to send his defeated competitor, A. H. Stephens, late Vice-President of the Confederacy, to the National House of Representatives.

A clerk of a banking house on William st, New York, embezzled $5,000 Wednesday. The same evening he enticed a young daughter of a wealthy merchant to marry him and then fled to Montreal.

THE "CONSCIENCE FUND" A Washington dispatch states that $2,342.50, the proceeds of the sale of coupon bonds, amounting to $2,000 ..., were received at the Treasury Thursday, from Massachusetts, and placed to the credit of the conscience fund, according to the request of the sender.

Special Notices.

SOCIAL DANCE,

—AT THE—

PERCH HOUSE,

FRIDAY EVENING, January 24th

Good Music will be in attendance Refreshment served if desired
jan24 1t

POSTPONED.

Owing to engagements out of town the Ladies Select Class in Dancing at MUSIC HALL will be postponed to TUESDAY Jan 8th
jan3 2t M H ANDREWS

1872 1873

ENTERTAINMENTS.

SIXTH ENTERTAINMENT

Thursday Evening, Jan. 30th,

—IN—

NOROMBEGA HALL,

by the Celebrated

Highland Quartette,

CONSISTING OF

MR W W CLARK Tenor
MR C H CLARK, Tenor
MR H. K. WHITE, Jr., Baritone
MR T H HATHORNE, Basso

ASSISTED BY

MRS. J M OSGOOD, the favorite Soprano,
MRS JENNIE TWITCHELL KEMPTON, the Renowned Contralto and
MR LEON KEACH at the Piano

all of Boston

Single Tickets 50 and 50 cents, according to location Sale commences Monday morning January 27th, at D Bugbee's
jan24

DRAWING SCHOOL.

Prof. W. A. PIKE,

of the Maine State College, proposes to open two classes in MECHANICAL DRAWING—one for beginners and the other for those having already had some practice The instruction will be given in the evening—two, three or four evenings a week, as may be thought best
Terms $8 for twenty four lessons in advance
Prof PIKE will be at Henry H Butler's store, No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, every evening this week from 7 till 9 o clock
jan22 4t

Wanted.

A copy of WILLIAMSON'S HISTORY OF MAINE Call at Bangor Library Association
Bangor Jan 20 1873 sn

NOTIFICATION.

Now is your time to call and see the New Parlor Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon

In Bass' New Block, Main Street,

for we are ready to show to our Patrons something new and something true We will show you some of our skill as far as barbering is concerned We do not mean to monopolize the entire barbering but our motto is to live and let live
Your humble servants,
R ANDERSON,
W B DOUSE
jan13 tf

The Haines PIANOS,

Rank among the most Complete and Perfect Instruments manufactured, at a price which cannot fail to suit the public generally.
The chief object of this firm has been to give the Public an Instrument thoroughly made, reliable, and warranted in every respect, and at a moderate Figure
THE HAINES PIANOS are the ONLY low priced pianos which contain ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, such as *improved overstrung scales agraffe treble, top dampers bushed ivory front keys,* &c
The sales of HAINES PIANOS have increased from *Thousand* in 1868 to *Three Thousand* in 1872, and the reason of this immense popularity is the fact that they are the best pianos for the money made in this country. Every article used in the construction of the HAINES PIANO is First class, thoroughly seasoned and the very best quality
I am selling these excellent Pianos at the

Very Lowest Prices.

Illustrated Catalogue and Price List sent to any address on application

F S DAVENPORT,
30 Main Street.
jan1 sn 3taw&wtf

Offices to Rent.

Two large rooms connected, in Kenduskeag Block on one flight of stairs year Apply to ... S HARLOW

REMOVAL.

DR G C GARDNER

Has removed to the rooms lately occupied by Dr E C YOUNG at No 52 Main Street where he will attend to the practice of dentistry in all its branches
Dr G has permission to refer to Dr ISAAC STRICKLAND

A CARD It gives me pleasure to recommend Dr GARDNER to my friends and former patients as a skilful practitioner E C YOUNG
Bangor, Aug 30th 1872

Physician's Card!

MELVIN PREBLE, M. D,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Has so far recovered from his injuries as to resume his practice
Pure Vaccine Virus on hand
Office—No 3 Bowman's Block,
Residence Penobscot Exchange
dec14 sn

State of Maine

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, January 7th 1873

ORDERED That the Senate concurring, all petitions for private legislation, except those for redress of wrong and grievances which shall be presented to the Legislature after the first day of February next, be referred to the next Legislature, and that this order be published in the Daily Kennebec Journal the Daily Lewiston Journal the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, Portland Daily Press and Daily Eastern Argus, until that date

In House of Representatives, Jan 8, 1873
Read and passed Sent up for concurrence
SUMNER J CHADBOURNE, Clerk
In Senate Jan 8 1873.
Read and passed in concurrence
SAMUEL W LANE, Secretary
A true copy attest
jan9 SAMUEL W LANE, Secretary

CHARLES HAMLIN

Counselor and Attorney at Law,

No. 9, Wheelwright & Clark's Block

Office hours from 2 to 6 P M
Bankrupt Court Room open from 9 A M to 12 M
mch26 sn tf

Compositor Wanted,

A temperate man, who is a fast compositor, can have steady work on Night Telegraphic Reports at this office
dec18 sn tf

City of Bangor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE Dec 20th 1872
All persons having official business with the Mayor, will find him in his office, at the CITY HALL, from 10 to 12 A. M., and 4 to 5 P M., daily, and not at his own place of business.
J. S. WHEELWRIGHT, Mayor
dec31 sn tf

WM. FRANKLIN SEAVEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW & SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Has removed to
Hines' New Block, No. 11 Main St., Bangor
Attends to General Law Collecting, and Patent Cases.
Bangor, Oct 26, 1872. sn MFW

Sanford's Independent Line.

For Boston and Lowell.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Steamer KATAHDIN, Capt. W. R. Roix.

Will leave Winterport every TUESDAY at 12 o'clock M., touching at the usual landings
Will leave Boston for Winterport every FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., touching as above.
Fare from Bangor, to Boston, including ... Winterport ...
... Agent.
dec 14

THE SAFE

Deposit Interest Bank,

No. 9 Central St., Bangor.
F M. BLAKE, President
T H SMITH, Cashier.

Interest allowed from the date of deposit at the liberal Government rate of
7 30 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
No deposits received for a less sum than $50
Office hours from 8 A M to 5 P M
March 29 1872 sn d&w

BROWN & SIMPSON,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bangor, Maine.

C P BROWN A. L. SIMPSON

Having been established in the successful practice of the law in the City of Bangor for more than twenty years, and having an extensive acquaintance in all parts of the State, and the very best facilities for transacting professional business, the subscribers have formed a Law partnership, and will give particular attention to all matters pertaining to a general law practice in any of the Courts of the State, or United States Courts
Special attention given to the collection of claims and demands &c
We promise promptness, accuracy and reasonable charges, in all business entrusted to our care
C. P. BROWN.
A. L. SIMPSON.
Bangor June 6 1871

Mothers, Beware!

of dangerous opiates, as many of the preparations sold as Soothing Syrup have produced fatal effects

BROWN'S TEETHING CORDIAL is soothing, and gives relief to the child It cures Wind Colic relieves inflammation and softens the Gums, and is being recommended by the first class physicians, in preference to all other medicines of a similar nature

For Coughs Hoarseness, Asthma

or Irritation of the Throat or Bronchial Tubes, use

BROWN'S BRONCHIALS

Price 25 Cents.

For sale by all Druggists
nov25 sn 3m

City of Bangor

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, on the first WEDNESDAY in each month at 2 o'clock P M All bills against the city should be presented at that time.
CHAPIN HUMPHREY, Chairman
apr18 sn

DR J F BABCOCK,

Graduate Penn. College Dental Surgery,

Dental Surgeon.

Reception Parlor and Operating Rooms,

Nos. 2 and 3 Kenduskeag Block,

Same Floor as Mercantile Library
jan23

Assessors Notice

The Assessors of the City of Bangor will be in session at the City Hall on each Saturday afternoon for a few weeks, for the transaction of any business properly coming before them
WM. ARNOLD,
S C HATCH
J L CROSBY
dec 6—sn Assessors

Consumption can be Cured.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,

Are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption.
Sometimes medicines that will stop a cough will often occasion the death of the patient It locks up the liver, stops the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows and, in fact, clogging the action of the very organs that caused the cough
Liver complaint and dyspepsia are the causes of two thirds of the cases of consumption Many are now complaining with dull pain in the side, the bowels sometimes costive and sometimes too loose, tongue coated pain in the shoulder blade feeling sometimes very restless and at other times drowsy, the food that is taken lies heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching of wind, These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly stopped, the lung, liver and stomach clog, and remain torpid and inactive, and before the patient is aware of his situation, the lungs are a mass of sores, and ulcerated, and death is the inevitable result
Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain any opium, nor anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.
Schenck's Seaweed tonic dissolves the food, mixes with the gastric juice of the stomach, digests easily nourishes the system and creates a healthy circulation of the blood When the bowels are costive skin sallow and the patient is of a bilious habit, Schenck's Mandrake Pills are required
These medicines are prepared by Dr. J. H SCHENCK & SON Northeast corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, Penn., and for sale by GEO C GOODWIN & CO, Hanover street, Boston & JOHN F. HENRY, 8 College place, New York Wholesale agents
For sale by Druggists generally
oct27 eod 11m sn

MARRIED

In this city, Jan 23d by Rev Clement Mutsaers, Mr James O Leary and Miss Rosanna McGuire,

In Bucksport Jan 2d by Rev William Forsyth, Charles B Morse of Rockland and Allie Remick, of Bucksport

The Press of Maine

Its history,—with a list of particulars, and authors —edited by Joseph Griffin. For sale by
jan24 E. F. & W G. DUREN.

February

Periodicals for this month Received at
jan24 DUREN'S.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm name of GILMAN & KIMBALL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent
FRANK GILMAN
JAMES F KIMBALL

COPARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of KIMBALL & NUTTER and will continue the business of the late firm of Gilman & Kimball
They will settle all affairs of the late firm of Gilman & Kimball
JAMES F KIMBALL.
GEO H. NUTTER
Medway, January 2, 1873 jan21 4t

Steam Saw Mill to Let.

The new Steam Saw Mill on the Stillwater branch of the Penobscot river, at Upper Stillwater contains 1 Gang 1 Muley Saw, 1 Clapboard, 1 Lath, and 2 Shingle Machines. It has all the fixtures and machinery to make the most convenient mill in the United States.
This Mill has a large surplus of power, and is warranted for its capacity to cut more lumber than any other mill in operation, with same quality of logs.
It will be leased with sufficient and convenient boomage grounds for a term of years, on liberal terms, on application to
HAMBLEN & LANCASTER
Upper Stillwater, Jan 24, 1873 tf

MAINE

Probate Manual,

JUST PUBLISHED,

for sale by

jan23 D. BUGBEE & CO.

EARTH CLOSETS.

Call and examine Commodes and obtain Circulars

—AT—

DOLE BROTHERS

Agents for Eastern Maine,

Hammond Street, Bangor, Me.

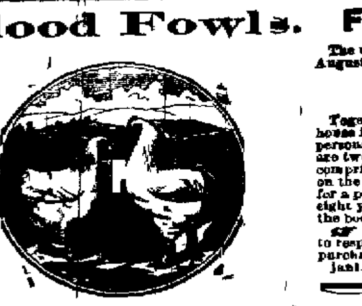
jan22 d&w

VACCINATION —Believing that the inefficiency of vaccination results from the long time which human vaccine virus has been propagated from one person to another, all the way from ten to seventy years, and the most reliable security from that loathsome disease the small pox, is where the virus has been taken direct from the healthful animal to the human system as was the case when the protecting power was first discovered, and when so used, is usually the most mild and perfect in action, I have received direct from the animal, and shall receive additional supplies weekly, taken by my own hand, some pure cow virus, with which I offer to vaccinate those who desire or test the efficiency of their former vaccination, at 106 Hammond street. Office hours 8 to 9 A. M., and 1 to 3 P. M.
WILLIAM GALLUPE, M. D.
Bangor, Dec. 14.

Bangor Historical Society.

The annual meeting of this Society will be held at the rooms of the Bangor Library Association, on TUESDAY evening, January ...
... Recording Sec'y.
jan14

Blood Fowls.



I will spare a few Trios of my superior Light Brahmas, Buff Cochin, and Black Cochin Fowls Also, 10 or 12 Light Brahma and Plymouth Rock Cockerels.
Fowls $10 per Trio Cockerels $4 each
jan22 ALBERT NOYES.

The New X Taboret

Is the only Ottoman Piano Stool in the world that can be raised or lowered to suit the Pianist
Read the testimonial from one of the leading Pianoforte manufacturers
"April 23 1872
We consider them the best adjustable Stool we have ever seen"
HALLETT DAVIS & CO.,
Boston, Mass
A full assortment of these new and elegant Stools can be seen at the warerooms of
PATTEN & WHEELDEN.
Agents wanted in every town in Maine
jan22 d&w

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The Dry Goods Store now occupied by Mrs. J A Lord, in the Chapman & Sawyer Block, in Oldtown, Me Possession given about the twelfth day of February next

ONE OF THE BEST STANDS IN OLDTOWN

Also on the second floor, over this Store are two rooms, and on the third floor is a large Hall which extends over two Stores This Store Rooms and Hall would make a splendid chance for the manufacture and sale of Boots and Shoes Start a manufactory of this kind in Oldtown, and you can supply all the merchants on the line and in the vicinity of the European and North American Railway, from Oldtown through Aroostook County, to Presque Isle and Houlton Also on the line and vicinity of the Piscataquis Railroad from Oldtown to Dover and Foxcroft and Moosehead Lake, and to Brownville and Katahdin Iron Works
This is one of the greatest openings for the manufacturing and sale of boots and shoes that can be found in the State of Maine
Now Mr Manufacturer, just look over the ground and let us see who will get the start in this line of business in Oldtown
You can manufacture boots and shoes in Oldtown as cheap as you can in Lynn and save the expense from Oldtown to Boston
J. R. SAWYER.
Oldtown, Maine, Jan 22, 1873. Tu&F

BEST QUALITY

—OF—

CUMBERLAND COAL!

—AT—

Wholesale and Retail

—BY—

Bacon & Huckins,

Kenduskeag Bridge and Front St

Bangor, Jan 23 1873 2w

Wanted.

A carpet and furniture salesman
H P CUNNINGHAM, & CO
296 Washington street, Boston
jan2... 3t

Dr. Preston Fisher

Has resumed the practice of Medicine at Orono, and may be found for the present at the residence of his father, Dr P M Fisher, on Oak St
Orono, Jan 2 1873. 1w*

Interior Decorations!

We keep a full line of

Curtain Materials!

Such as Reps, Terries, Laces, Cretonnes, White and Green Hollands, Fringes, Gimps, Tassels, which we are prepared to make up into Curtains or Lambrequins of the latest design, with Plain or Ornamental Cornices of the newest styles
Also, Room Mouldings in Gilt and Black Walnut, all widths.
We are Agents for the WEBSTER PATENT CORNICES, something new and handsome.
House and Store Shades furnished in all colors, and put up at short notice
Come and see them

At No. 5 Main Street.

A. H. ROBERTS & SON.
jan14 3taw3w

NOTICE.

E. & S. F. LEIGHTON,

Will continue the Blacksmithing business in their commodious shop on Harlow street
The shop will be furnished with first class workmen, and we have engaged the services of the well known horse shoer, M J KEILLY for a term of years We shall endeavor to give entire satisfaction to all customers. jan13 tf

Penobscot Log Driving Company

The Annual Meeting of the Penobscot Log Driving Company for the choice of officers and transaction of other business, will be holden at the Penobscot Exchange in Bangor on TUESDAY, the eleventh day of February, A D 1873, at two o'clock in the afternoon
At this meeting the driving of the Logs on the West Branch of the Penobscot river, the next driving season will be put up at auction, and let to the lowest bidder subject to the approval of the Company By order of the Directors
ABRAM MOOR, Clerk.
Bangor January 18, 1873.

Musical Notice.

Mr Eduardo De Anguera.

Piano Fort Tuner, Regulator and Repairer, would call the attention of his regular customers and Musical public generally, to his terms the coming year viz,
Grand pianos by year, $12, Upright pianos, by year $10 Square pianos by year, $6, Grand pianos, single tuning $4, Upright pianos, single tuning, $4, Square pianos single tuning, $2,
Pianos tuned by the year payable in advance, or each time Regulating and repairing charged extra
oct8

Clean Your Silver Ware!

TAYLOR'S

KLENZER

Will do it to your perfect satisfaction It requires no rubbing and leaves the surface without the appearance of having been scoured, bright as new
Price 25 cents per Bottle

We have a full assortment of fine

Parian Ware,

in Statuettes, Groups, Busts, &c Also
French Bronzes, and other Fancy Goods,
of our own importation, at very low prices

J. S. Ricker & Co.
jan17

Something New!

Just received from E. C. BURT, New York, a full assortment—three widths—Misses French Calf Button Boots, Oil Goat tops. Just the thing for a HAND OR WINTER BOOT for Misses Sizes from 11 to 2
THOS HERSEY & CO.'S,
Pickering Block, Main St.
dec12

New Market!

Beat Us if you Can!

JONES & KIRKPATRICK,

in their new and neat store,

No. 5 East Market Square,

BEEF AND PORK,

Fresh and Salt.

Also Hams, Mutton, Lamb, Tongues, Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks, Partridges, Geese and Venison.
Also, FISH of all kinds
OYSTERS AND CLAMS.
in any quantity to suit customers.
Our market is open, and our stock can't be beat. Call and see for yourselves. All goods promptly delivered.
JONES & KIRKPATRICK.
jan16 1m

For Sale.

House and lot, ... in good repair. For further particulars, inquire on the premises
jan16 ... F. ADAMS.

First Class Hotel in Augusta for Sale!

The undersigned being compelled by ill health to retire from business, will sell the well known hotel in Augusta, Me, called

THE MANSION HOUSE,

Together with the Furniture and Livery Stables connected with the same, at a fair valuation The house is three stories high, containing eighty rooms. The dining room will seat one hundred and fifty persons A large and commodious office, with reading-room and parlors, &c. Connected with the hotel are two good stables with stalls for fifty horses. It is centrally situated on State street, on a square lot comprising more than two acres fronting on State street, and bounded on the north by Court street and on the west by Chapel street making a good investment in real estate This is no ordinary opportunity for a person who desires to engage in a "paying hotel business", as the books of the house for the past eight years will demonstrate Any one wishing to purchase is invited to inspect the premises and examine the books A large portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage
If the premises are not sold by the 15th of February next the undersigned will lease the real estate to responsible parties for a term of years I will sell the whole estate or one-half interest giving to the purchaser the entire control of the business
W M THAYER, Proprietor
jan11

Large Stock!

FLOUR, CORN & OATS.

10 000 Bushels Western Mixed Corn.
5 000 Bushels Western Oats.
2 000 Bbls Western Extra Flour
11,000 Bbls. White Wheat, XX do

including some of the best grades of St Louis and Southern Illinois,

FOR SALE BY

GEO. W. LADD,

jan15 3w West Market Square

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

HOLIDAY GOODS

Gift Books, Chromos, Opera Glasses, Gold Pens and Pencils Writing Desks, Russia Wallets, Swiss Carved Goods, Chess Men, Dominoes Back Gammon Boards, &c., at

CHAS. HIGHT'S.

dec20 8 Smith Block

WANTED.

A limited number of SECOND HAND SEWING MACHINES, for which a liberal price will be allowed in exchange for the new and beautiful

Keystone Machine.

For particulars call on or address

G. F. DANFORTH.

aug28 tf Main Street, Bangor

Don't You Forget It!

THAT EBEN STEVENS, NO. 36 HAMMOND ST.

Manufactures and repairs all kinds of Jewelry setting Diamonds &c not inferior to New York or Boston an assertion that an experience of ten years on the finest work will warrant.
Again, don t forget
dec19 No. 36 Hammond St.

Hardware!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

JAMES C BUZZELL

wishes to say to his friends and the public that he has opened a Hardware Store at

No. 55 West Market Square,

where he intends to keep as fine a stock of

Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c.,

as can be found in this market

PLEASE CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Remember the place

JAMES C BUZZELL

No. 55 West Market Square

Bangor Jan 10 1873

Valuable TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE.

The following Valuable Lots of Timber Land, situate in the County of Colchester, Nova Scotia, viz Lot No 5 in 2nd Range of Lots of Isaac N. Archibald's survey
Lots 7 in 3rd " " do
" 4 5 6 7 8, in 4th range, do do
" 4 5, 6, 7 in 5th range, do do
" 3 4 5 6 7 in 6th range, do do
" 3 4, 5 6 7 in 7th range, do do
" 3 4 5 6, in 8th range, do do
" 4 5, 6 in 9th range, do do
" " 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, in 10th range of lots of Isaac N Archibald's survey
The above described lots of Land are covered with Hard and Soft Wood Timber of superior quality The soil valuable for farming purposes, and the situation, on the line of the Intercolonial Railroad Good water facilities. The property will be sold either as a whole or in lots to suit, and is well worth the attention of speculators
A plan of the property with full particulars can be obtained at the office of

ALFRED WINSOR & SON,

134 State Street,

jan15 2m BOSTON

THE NEW

REMINGTON

Sewing Machine.

Parties who think of buying a Sewing Machine should not fail to see this new Machine before purchasing It is pronounced by the best mechanics of country to be

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

ever yet invented.

We take pleasure in offering this machine to the public as a

Perfect Sewing Machine,

doing away with all the objections in other machines, and as something that has been long wanted by all users of the Sewing Machine
It has a straight needle, makes the Lock or Shuttle Stich, and is alike on both sides, and performs perfect sewing on every description of material, with cotton linen or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest numbers.
Call and see it before purchasing.

Thomas P. Kemp, Agent,

102 Main Street, Bangor.

I am also Agent for the

... G M...

—AND THE—

Improved Empire Machine,

For Tailoring or Leather Work.

We claim that this Machine is not only equal but much superior to any other machine that has ever been offered to the public.

102 Main Street, Bangor.

THOMAS P. KEMP, Agent.
nov8 d&w

Wadleigh House,

OLDTOWN, MAINE.

L. S. & A. H. DAVIS, Proprietors.

This well known and favorite House has been refurnished and re-furnished, and the proprietors trust that their united efforts for the comfort of their guests will give entire satisfaction ...
... Stables connected with the House.

THE

CHINA TEA COMPANY,

West Market Square,

BANGOR,

Are determined to keep up with the times and have therefore reduced the prices of all their goods including

TOMATOES PEACHES,
PINE APPLE, YARMOUTH CORN
STRAWBERRIES, LOBSTERS,
OYSTERS, BLUEBERRIES,
QUINCES, LIMA BEANS
GREEN PEAS GOLDEN PUMPKIN,
HECKIN'S CELEBRATED SOAPS,
JELLIES, &c., &c

All of which will be sold for CASH

W. I. ADAMS,

West Market Square,

jan13 BANGOR.

Eastern Insurance Company

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Eastern Insurance Company will be held at their office in West Market Square Bangor on TUESDAY the twenty eighth day of January 1873 at three o clock P M for the choice of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them
WILLIAM P ANDERSON, Secretary
Bangor Jan. 14 1873

Back Again!

Fogg & Bridges

Have removed to their

OLD STAND,

47 West Market Square,

with a full line of

Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils,

AT LOWEST PRICES

Fogg & Bridges,

BANGOR.

January 20 1873 d&w

Real Estate for Sale.

We offer at private sale the following Real Estate belonging to the Estate of J C Ra... Bankrupt having obtained authority from the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine to sell the same at private or public sale free and clear from incumbrances
1st House and Lot in Oldtown village lately occupied by Rand and known as his Homestead Lot is large and pleasantly located with two story House, Ell and Stable on it all or nearly all finished and in good repair
2d About 10.5 acres of wild land in Milford with Steam Mill and other buildings thereon Mill was built about two years ago, and was used for sawing staves, heading and long lumber
3d Lot No 15 in Bradley same bought by Rand of Eddy & Plummer containing about 640 acres
4th One half undivided of Lots 9 and 10 third Range in Milford containing ... acres reserved in deed Wm H Ward to J H Bowler Amasa Gerrish owns the other half
5th One-half undivided of about 25 acres of land in Milford east side of Otter Stream Amasa Gerrish owns the other half
JASPER HUTCHINGS Bangor,
JOHN A BLANCHARD Oldtown,
jan8

A Reliable Clairvoyant

Mrs W H TOWARD,

treats all diseases incident to the human race on receipt of $1 and return stamp ... gives information in regard to ... All letters containing $1 and stamp will be promptly answered
Residence, corner Everett and Bower sts Bangor Maine jan13 2w*

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods

The undersigned having decided to go out of the Dry Goods business will offer his entire stock at Auction without reserve consisting in part of

RICH DRESS GOODS,

Black Silks, Alpacas,
Brilliantines, Thibets,
Empress Cloths, Plaids,
Cloaks and Shawls,
Blankets, Marseilles Quilts,
PRINTS, COTTONS, TICKINGS, TABLE LINENS
WOOLEN GOODS
for Men's and Boy's wear,
and, in fact everything in stock Sale positive

Commencing Monday, January 13th, 1873 at 2 P. M.,
and continuing each day forenoon and afternoon, till further notice

GORDON STANFORD.

Bangor, Jan. 13 1873

8 Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS

INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

ONLY $16,000 PER MILE

ON A

Completed Road.

The First Mortgage of the

Logansport, Crawfordsville,

AND

Southwestern Railway

OF

INDIANA.

The traffic of this road has steadily increased since its completion, and in addition to its other local business, it is now doing a large traffic in the transportation of Block Coal. We offer the small amount of Bonds remaining unsold, recommending them to all classes of investors as in every way safe and secure, besides rendering a larger income than any other first class Railway Bond upon the market. For Pamphlets, with Maps and full particulars, apply to

JONES & SCHUYLER,

No. 12 Pine St., New York.
Or E. M. BLAKE, Agent,
No. 9 Central Street, Bangor.
nov23 3m

Auction Sale

C S. PEARL,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER,
No 3 Kenduskeag Bridge

FOR SALE ... with lot ... desirable
jan8

E B PA...

COMMISSION MERCHANT
Nos 1 2 and 3 Broad st ...

SALES OF FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS

EVERY ...
Good Storage of any kind
Offices, Lofts and ...
Real Estate and Personal ... or public sale ...

R S FABBE...

REAL ESTATE
Commission M...
No. 12. - - - ...

To Carriage Painters

A large ...

Masury's Fine Colors

IN JAPAN

For sale at Man...

BLOOD & ROW...

121 Exch...

Nov2

Neck Tie and Scarf Pins

FOR

CHRISTMAS,

—AT—

WM H PRESCOTT & Co

de 21 Kenduskeag Br...

SOMETHING NEW

Wall Papers,

We would call the particular attention ... to our ... surpassing anything of the kind ... offered ... manufactured, We have ... one of the most elegant patterns ... the walls of the Reception Parlor ... Babcock's Dental Rooms ... Dr B's permission ... template purchase of this ...

CHARLES HIGHT,

N B ...

GROCERIES

Wholesale and Retail

...

MUTUAL STORE

Central St..

May be found ...

GROCERIES

FANCY AND OTHER ...

The former Proprietor J C. ... will give his constant attention ... large patronage.

Geo. C. Pickering

Bangor Dec 25 ...

NEW

GROCERY STORE

I offer for sale

No. 62 Exchange Street

a general assortment

WEST INDIA GOODS

GROCERIES, AND COUNTRY P...

Special attention paid to ... age on reasonable terms

ROBERT DAVIS

Bangor Dec 1 1872

NOTICE.

You can buy ONE BOX ... OR ONE THOUSAND

LAYER RAISINS

Cheaper of me than of any other ...

Try it and find out

GEO C PICKERING

Nos. 22 and 24 Central ...

NOYES AND ...

DEALER IN

Pure Drugs & Chemicals

PATENT MEDICINES

Fancy Goods, and Toilet A...

41 BROAD, corner WATER STREET

BANGOR

A Skilful Prescription Clerk always ...
may13 tf

No Advance!

A full Stock of

... at the old prices and a full ...

Dress Goods

AT

JOSEPH F. SNOW'S

33 MAIN STREET

nov19

"TELEGRAPHIC"

Whig & ...

MAINE

...

DOMES...

Mr Daw ... report ... a ... A resolu... Portland ... what ... Dubuque ... tral Pacific ... The House ... the D ... A... Minister ... The House ... the Wh... Naval Ap... of when ...

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM AUGUSTA.

THE STATE SOLDIERS.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 23.

The committee on Agriculture gave a hearing today to a delegation of the Board of Trustees of the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, which institution asks an appropriation of twenty-six thousand, the purpose of erecting buildings upon the College Farm at Orono. Rev. Charles F. Allen, the President, and Trustees Dike, Oak and Perley appeared and explained the conditions and wants of the College. The Committee will report a resolution in their favor, but will defer it until after their visit to the College, which will be made the first week in February.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE BLOOMING EMBEZZLER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23. It was William C. Murray, clerk of Jno. D. Bloodgood & Co., who broke 42 William street, who took from his employer Tuesday, between $3,000 and $8,000 in gold and notes, subsequently married Miss Ada G. Shreve and the same night left for Canada with his wife.

THE DEMER WILL CASE.

In the Demer will case to-day, Michael W. Quinn testified that in 1868 Bowen the plaintiff confessed that he was in no way related to Lawrence Daniels.

THE COAL COMBINATION.

It is said that the Reading Railroad Coal Combination is controlled by English capitalists largely interested in coal and iron mines in England and scheming to advance the price of these articles so high that they would be imported in large quantities and a market for the product be reaped.

THE BLIZZARD—SEVERE SNOW STORM.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23, 11 P. M. There is a severe snow-storm—about 3 inches has fallen—and the following reports indicate the extent of the storm.

ALBANY, Jan. 23. The snow is a foot deep and railroad travel is delayed.

MILWAUKEE. A terrible snow and wind storm with the prospect of continuing all night. Trains are delayed at Watertown and at Mukwonago. It is very cold here but no snow.

ST. LOUIS. We are experiencing the severest snow storm of the season accompanied by a high wind.

DETROIT. The most violent snow storm of the season is now raging and it drifts badly.

OHIO.

RAILWAY SMASH.

TOLEDO, Jan. 23. The sleeping car and forward part of the passenger train going East on the Wabash was precipitated over an embankment at Bot and shattered to pieces at Swan Creek, Ind., Tuesday night. Conductor James Yost and Mrs. Samuel Hunt, of Toledo, were killed, and a number of others were injured.

CONNECTICUT

INCENDIARISM.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 23. During the present week twelve incendiary fires have occurred. A short time ago the gang of incendiaries were discovered, one being the proprietor of a furniture store. The ringleader, Benjamin, was arrested three days since for one of them, just as he was setting fire to a building, and to-day was found guilty in the Superior Court.

PROFESSOR FYNDALL

Has become popular in America, in this city.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

TEXAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23. The survey by the Government party for the line of Texas Pacific Railway, from San Diego to Temecula, is more impracticable than was supposed. The line from San Luis to Temecula Pass is also reported favorable.

DIED ABROAD.

A cablegram from Florence announces the death to-day of Oscar C. Shattuck, formerly Judge of the Supreme Court of California.

ARKANSAS.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 23. The House to-day, by a strict party vote, passed the Senate resolution of Congress for the passage of the Civil Rights bill.

NEVADA

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATOR.

CARSON CITY, Nevada, Jan. 23. The Legislature met in Joint Convention yesterday. The journals of the previous session were read, continuing the vote for U. S. Senator: Jones, 16; McCoy, 11; Hosking, 1; and Mc Beth, 1. After the announcement Jones was declared to the Speaker's desk and made a lengthy speech, defending himself against charges that money had been corruptly used for his election.

FORTY SECOND CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.

SENATE.

The Vice President appointed Mr. West, of Louisiana, to fill the vacancy in the Committee of Pacific Railroad, created by the withdrawal of Messrs. Kellogg and Ames, of Mississippi, to fill the vacancy in Committee of Commerce, created by the same withdrawal.

Mr. Conkling presented five petitions for the repeal of the bankrupt laws, signed by four or five thousand leading business men of New York.

Mr. Chandler presented a petition, signed by many soldiers, praying, he said, that all public lands be given to speculators; in other words a petition for the passage of a bounty land bill. (Laughter.)

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Mass., the Committee on Library were instructed to inquire into the propriety of having debates of the Thirty seventh and Thirty-eighth Congress reduced to writing by a competent person and published by authority or with the aid of Congress.

Mr. Corbett, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill amending the 15th section of the act of July 14 th, 1862, so as to require all vessels not specially exempted under the present laws and treaties to pay present rate of tonnage dues at time of entry. At present some vessels pay their tonnage dues subsequently and others upon clearance, which operates injuriously upon some branches of commerce.

Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported adversely on the bills of Mr. Colerlo replace National Bank notes with United States notes, and to authorize part payment of custom dues in United States notes.

Mr. Watson introduced a bill, which was passed, appropriating $4,000 to defray the expenses of the investigation in regard to the seizures in Kansas, Louisiana and Arkansas.

The Legislative executive and Judicial appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. Hill offered an amendment increasing the pay of members of Congress to $5,000 a year.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, offered an amendment to the amendment providing that the question be submitted to the vote of the people of each State at the next election and, unless endorsed by a majority of voters, the increase would not be made.

Mr. Hill's amendment was tabled 31 to 15. The Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Dawes, from Com. of Ways and Means reported a bill relating from taxation all alcohol used for scientific purposes. Passed.

A resolution was adopted directing the Pesand Select Com. to investigate and report what members have been interested in the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad and Central Pacific Railroad.

The House then went into the Com. on the Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

Amendment reducing the salary of the Minister of Uruguay and Paraguay to $7,500 was agreed to, and the bill passed.

The Senate amendments to the Vienna Exposition bill were amended by reducing the appropriation from $500,000 to $300,000, and the bill returned to the Senate.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Scofield in the chair on the Naval Appropriation bill without disposing of when the House adjourned.

FLORIDA.

THE SENATORIAL VOTE.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 23. Two ballots were taken in the Joint Assembly for United States to-day. Ex.-Gov. Walker (Liberal) received 58 votes. There was no election. 59 votes being necessary to a choice.

A THREAT.

Gov. Hart came out to-day for Bisbee or Randall, and threatens all Republicans who vote for Orr previous to the loss of executive favor. The Governor says it would be a serious calamity to elect a Republican to the United States Senate by Democratic votes. It is reported that Osborne will withdraw from the contest to-morrow.

MARYLAND.

THE FLOODS.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23. A dispatch dated McCall's Ferry, on the Susquehanna, says that Taylor's house at Lockport, had been carried away by the flood and swept down the Susquehanna canal, carrying away two bridges. The ice was ten feet high on the tow-path.

FROM BOSTON.

THE BANKRUPT ACT.

BOSTON, Jan. 23d. A vote has passed the Boston Board of Trade instructing its officers to memorialize Congress against the passage of a bill or any measures looking to the repeal of the National Bankrupt Act.

ILLINOIS

RESIGNATION OF GEN. OGLESBY

CHICAGO, Jan. 23. Gov. Oglesby has resigned and Lt Gov. Beveridge was sworn in as his successor today.

NEBRASKA

GOING FOR THE MODOCS.

VIRGINIA CITY, Jan. 23. Company K of the 1st Cavalry marched from Reno this morning for the Modoc war.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—8 P. M.

Probabilities.

For New England a falling barometer fresh to brisk northeasterly to southeasterly winds and snow; for the Middle States falling barometer, fresh and brisk and very fresh easterly and southeasterly winds and snow, except for the southerly portion rain, the winds gradually veering to the southerly and westerly with clearing weather over the southern portion on Friday.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE CHANNEL HORROR.

LONDON, Jan. 23. The steamer which ran down and sunk the emigrant ship Northfleet off Dungeness, is believed to be a Portuguese vessel. Her name cannot be ascertained until she arrives in port.

THE WRECKED NORTHFLEET—TWELVE MORE LIVES SAVED.

LONDON, Jan. 23. Twelve other persons were saved from the ship Northfleet making 97 lives known to have been saved. The Lords have telegraphed their agents at all southern stations to stop if possible the steamer which ran the Northfleet down.

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT IN TROUBLE.

Mr. Onslow M. P., having repeated several times the offence against Sir W. John Dake Coltridge, for which he was recently fined one hundred pounds. An order for arest for contempt of Court has been issued against him.

THE TIMES ON THE STOKES TRIAL.

The Times commenting on the scenes at the close of Stokes' trial says that no English Judge would have tolerated such indecent proceedings as the exchange of personalities on that occasion.

BARON LYTTON'S FUNERAL.

London, Jan. 23. The remains of Lord Lytton will be buried in Westminister Abbey.

AN INVESTIGATION ORDERED

The government has ordered a preliminary inquiry into the disaster to the Northfleet. The investigation begins tomorrow at Dover.

SPAIN.

AN ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING.

MADRID, Jan. 23. A great Anti-slavery meeting was held in the Royal theatre to-day under the auspices of the Abolition Society, Tarralba and Progressista Clubs. The theatre was crowded. Brilliant speeches were made and the enthusism was intense. The Committee of the Cortes on the abolition of Slavery in Porto Rico, estimate the indemnity to be paid by the State to the slave owners on that island for their property will amount to 140,000,000 reals.

A DECREE HAS BEEN ISSUED

granting concession to Lasanto for laying a telegraph cable between Spain and Cuba. Offers have been received by the Government from British companies for the purchase, maintenance and management of the Island Telegraph line.

IN MOURNING.

The Spanish Court goes into mourning five days for Napoleon.

RUSSIA

NO TROUBLE WITH ENGLAND.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23. The Official Gazette states in refutation of various rumors circulating to the contrary that there is no important difference in the views of Great Britain and Russia with regard to the present movement in Central Asia.

FRANCE

PENALTIES FOR DRUNKENNESS.

PARIS, Jan. 23. The Assembly this afternoon passed a bill prescribing severe penalties for drunkenness.

ARRESTED.

Ten additional members of the International Society have been arrested in France.

PORTUGAL

THE EMPRESS' HEALTH.

Lisbon, Jan. 23. News have been received that the Dowager, Empress of Brazil, is ill and her life despaired of.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

MONEY moderately active, at 6 a 7 per cent.
STERLING EXCHANGE at 109¾ a 109¾.
GOLD opened at 113¾, fell to 113¾, advanced to 113¾, closing at 113¾ a 113¾.
LOANS at 4 a 5 per cent. for carrying.
CLEARANCES $90,909,000.

Government securities closed at the following quotation.

U. S. Fives	1881	113
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1862	117
U. S. 5-20s do	1862	114
U. S. do do	1863	115
U. S. do do	1865	115¼
U. S. do do	1865 new	114¾
U. S. do do	1867	115¾
U. S. do do	1868	115¾
U. S. 10-40s do		111¾
Currency Sixes		122
Central Pacifics		108
Union Pacific, 1st mortgage,		86½

Northern State securities closed this afternoon at the following quotations:

Tennessee 6's (new)	79½
Virginia 6's (new)	50
Missouri 6's	90
Louisiana 6s (new)	45
North Carolina 6s (new)	30
South Carolina 6s, (new)	22½
Alabama 8s,	81
Georgia 7s,	70

The Stock market closed this afternoon at the following quotations:—

Western Union 84½; Pacific Mail, 73½; Boston Water Power Company 42½; N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, 106; Harlem Railroad Company 90; Reading Railroad Company 93; Michigan Central Railroad Company 108½; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company 99½; Illinois Central Railroad Company 116; Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 90½; Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 85; do preferred 86; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company 114; Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company 58½; do preferred 78½; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad 97; Wabash Railroad 73½; Erie Railroad 63½; do preferred 76; Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 49; Boston, Hartford & Erie 9½

BOSTON STOCK BOARD.

[Sales at the Broker's Board, Jan. 23]

8 Eastern R R	105½
10 Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain RR pfd	65
25 Ogden & Maine R R	104
10 Old Colony & Newport	112½

MARKETS

NEW YORK, Jan 23.

COTTON — sales 3117 bales — middling uplands 20c.

FLOUR—Sales 19,000 bbls. — State and Western firm and fairly active—State, 6.85 a 8.50; Western, 6.25 a 10.50. Southern Steady—Choice, 7.65 a 12.50; Southern, 6.30 a 13.00.

WHEAT — sales 91,000 bushels — Winter Red Western 1.78 a 1.79; No. 2 Spring, 1.61½ a 1.72.

CORN quiet—sales 56 000 bush — Mixed western, new, 65½; old do, 67 a 67½c; and 64½ a 65½ afloat.

OATS quiet — sales — bush — Western, 45½ a 46; State, 46½ a 47.

PORK firm — sales 300 bbls — New mess, 11.90.

BEEF quiet — sales 100 bbls — Plain mess, 8.50 a 13.00.

LARD firmer at 9 5-16 a 9 7-16.

MOLASSES unchanged.

SUGAR—Muscovado 8 a 9; Fair to good refining, 9 a 9.

COFFEE — Rio, 19½ gold.

PETROLEUM firm—Crude 9; refined, 24½.

NAVAL STORES firm — Spirits Turpentine, 60; Rosin at 3.80 a 3.85.

TALLOW steady at 8½ a 8¾.

FREIGHTS to Liverpool quiet Grain per steamer, 7½ a 7½d.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.

FLOUR steady.

WHEAT lower — No. 2 Spring, 1.34½ on the spot 1.35½ seller Feb; No. 3, 1.11½ a 1.12; rejected, 99 a 1.00. CORN advanced and in fair demand—No 2 mixed, 39½ a 39¾ cash; 39½ Feb.; rejected 39½.

OATS firm—No. 2 28½; rejected 22½ a 22¾.

RYE steady—No. 2, 56¾.

BARLEY—No 2 Fall, 76.

PORK at 12.90 a 12.95 cash.

LARD higher at 7.35 a 7.40 cash.

[Reported for the Whig & Courier.]

MAINE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 23.

Papers presented and referred—

Several petitions for act to change the shire town of Somerset County.

Orders passed—

That the Com. on State Lands and State Roads inquire as to the necessity of a survey of the State lines or part of same between this State and New Hampshire; that the Judiciary Com. inquire into the expediency of amending chap. 205 of laws of 1871, relating to the liability of stockholders in corporations.

Passed to be engrossed—

An act authorizing the filling of the channel between Deer Isle and Little Deer Isle; bill to provide in part for the expenditures of Government; act to incorporate the Lisbon Fire Insurance Co.; act to incorporate the Portland, Bath & Seashore R. R. Co.; act relating to the Fees of County Commissioners. Bill an act to promote immigration; bill authorizing W. P. Harriman to build a wharf in Bellast; resolve relating to Hell Gate pilot law. Leave to withdraw was reported on petition of Inhabitants of the town of Charleston for authority to loan its credit to five per cent. additional in aid of Penobscot Central R. R., and on petition of John Sterling for redress for lot of land.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Papers presented and referred—

Of P. Coburn, President of the Moose Head Lake Railroad Company, for amendment of charter,

Of Bangor & Calais Shore Line Railroad for amendment of their charter.

Of Jason M. Carleton and forty-two others for amendment of charter of Wiscasset Railroad.

Bill to prevent prize fights and prize fighting among game animals.

Bill to increase the compensation of members of the Executive Council, Senate and House of Representatives.

Orders passed—

That the Committee on Education inquire what appropriations are necessary to carry on the operations of, and increase the usefulness of the Normal Schools.

Passed to be engrossed—

Bill an act to incorporate the Mattanawcook Dam Co.

Bill an act to set off a part of Township No. 7, R. 5, in the County of Aroostook, and to annex the same to Moro Plantation, and School District No. 2.

An act to amend section 16 of chapter 30 of the Revised Statutes, relating to birds.

Bill an act authorizing Elizabeth Johnson et als. to extend a wharf into the tide waters in the Town of Hampden.

Bill an act authorizing Joseph Oaks to extend wharf into tide waters of Brewer.

Passed to be enacted—

Act to promote irrigation and facilitate the settlement of the public lands.

Act to incorporate the Town of Eaton.

Act to incorporate and prescribe the duties and powers of the Maine Poultry Association.

Act to authorize Justices of the Peace to administer oaths are affirmations.

Leave to withdraw was reported on petition of E. H. Terry and others for change of pergle law; on petition of inhabitants of Limmington to re-annex a portion of Limerick to Limmington; on petition for aid to Limerick Academy.

Bill an act to promote the efficiency of public schools, after extended debate was recommitted to the Committee on Education for amendment by a yea and nay vote 121 to 21.

The petitions in regard to the Somerset Shire Town matter were referred, after discussion, to the Committee on Legal Affairs in concurrence with Senate. Adjourned.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

Gen. Joe Shelby is much disgusted by the defeat of Frank Blair, Jr., and proclaims his intention to "go or the other side, with the progressive, the liberal, the Republican party."

Samuel Gibbs, a negro boy, appointed as a Cadet at West Point in May last from Florida, has been discharged for inability to keep up with his class, but he makes no complaint of ill treatment against the Professor or Cadets.

The purchasers of the Harper's Ferry Arsenal property, one of whom is a New England Congressman, agreed to pay $205,000 for it in December, 1869. They have only paid $10,000 and they now beg Congress to refund that sum and take back their elephant.

The St. John (N. B.) *Globe* states that although no organized body of annexationists exists in the Dominion, the number is very large and rapidly increasing. The *Globe* says leading annexationists are about starting a daily paper in St. John and another in Halifax.

At a Democratic caucus in Brooklyn one faction had a glass ballot box, which faction No. 2 stole, and tried to put a stuffed wooden box in its place. The number ones then turned off the gas, but the police stepped in and seized several of their leaders and took them to the lock-up.

The New Haven *Register* says that Hon. W. W. Eaton can have by acclamation the Democratic nomination for Governor of Connecticut if he will only say the word. But the Hon. W. W.—doubtless remembering his late contest with Gen. Hawley—seems to be in no hurry to say the word.

The Secretary of State has received, thro' Gen. Sickles, the last census of Cuba, taken in obedience to an order from Madrid. The footings up are as follows: White population 763,176; free colored population, 238,027; slave population, 363,288; Asiatic population, 34,480. Total, 1,390,811.

President Grant is reported as saying that the first informat on he received of the action of capitalists in the San Domingo matter was obtained from Gen. Babcock, who recently received a telegram from interested parties inquiring if the President or the Government would have any objections to the purchase of Samana Bay from the Baez Government by an American company. Gen. Babcock inquired of the President, and the latter said that of course he had no objections to make.

FOREIGN TRAFFIC OF SAN FRANCISCO. Some idea of San Francisco's commercial importance may be formed by glancing at the record of a single year's exports and imports. The Chronicle says that during 1872 the exports of that city of wheat alone exceeded $10,000,000, and the aggregate value of all articles exported reached nearly $23,000,000. Among the imports of the year were 12,735,459 pounds of coffee, nearly five-sixths of which came from Costa Rica and other portions of Centra America. Of rice, the receipts were 45,926,173 pounds, most of which came from China. The quantity of sugar imported was 82,853,920 pounds, mainly from China, Manila, Java and the Hawaiian islands. Of tea, the receipts were 6,681,527 pounds, of which 2,940,638 was from Japan and the rest from China. Of course, a considerable portion of these vast consignments of foreign products was reshipped to other ports.

Messrs. Forncon, Southward and McChesney members of the State Returning Board, left New Orleans Wednesday evening for Washington with the official returns of the State elections held in November last. These gentlemen have been summoned to testify before the House Judiciary Committee.

It is stated that the New York Council of Reform have proof of great abuses in the city officials; especially the city police justices, most of the latter being no better than thieves, roughs, and in some will be brought before the grand jury for indictment.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

—Clear, sunny weather yesterday, but a bit ah sp withal.

—There will be a social dance at the Pushaw House this evening.

—A runaway horse on Broad street was the most exciting local happening yesterday.

—Subscribers to Griffin's History of the Maine Press can obtain their copies at Duren's bookstore, where the book is on sale.

—We are indebted to Hon. S. C. Hatch for copies of the annual reports of the various State officers.

—Rev. Arthur Jay Knapp of this city is to lecture in the High School course at Ellsworth next month, on "Plurality of Worlds."

—There not being a large attendance in City Hall last evening, the Shore Line Railroad meeting was adjourned two weeks.

—A young man named Thompson, employed at the East Dover shingle mill, broke his left arm a little above the wrist on Saturday, by having it caught in the machinery.

—Three search and seizure cases came up before the Police Court yesterday and respondents were in each case fined $50 and costs.

—The new bell of 500 pounds, presented by Dea. S. Adams, has just been put in position in the cupola of the Eastern Normal School building at Castine, and proves of fine tone.

—Mr. Charles F. Dole, son of Rev. Nathan Dole late of Brewer and formerly editor of the *Missionary Herald*, has been called to the chair of Greek in the University of New York.

—Messrs. Hamblen & Lancaster announce elsewhere that they will lease the new steam saw mill recently completed and fitted up by them at Upper Stillwater. The mill is one of the best on the river and was recently fully described in these columns.

—Prof. Herrick of the Theological Seminary, who has been for some ten weeks past prostrated by a painful illness, is thought to be improving in health. His disease is *periostitis* of the sternacarpal bones of the right foot, from which he has suffered intensely.

—Our correspondent at Springfield writes that Forrest Lodge, F. and A. M., of that town, will receive the D. D. G. Master on the evening of February 12th, at a special communication, after which the members with their ladies and invited guests will partake of an oyster supper at Gate's.

SUDDEN DEATH. Mr. Roderick McLeod, proprietor of a saloon in Pickering Square, died very suddenly about nine o'clock yesterday morning, while sitting in a chair at his boarding house. He was a native of Prince Edwards Island, unmarried and about 33 years of age. Congestion of the lungs is supposed to have been the cause of his death.

PROMENADE CONCERT. The second of the series of subscription promenade concerts in Music Hall, occurred last evening, and like the first was a very pleasant affair. Between fifty and sixty couples participated in the dancing, which could not be otherwise than pleasant with such music as that furnished by Andrews' full orchestra. The third and last concert of the series will take place on Thursday evening of next week.

THE YOUNG MEN'S DEBATING CLUB OF WARD SEVEN gave a pleasing entertainment at the opening of their new hall on Wednesday evening. The entertainment consisted of a debate, dialogues, declamations and compositions. Some very appropriate remarks of encouragement were made by Messrs. C. D. Bryant, Ira Dunbar, Henry Lord and others. This society was organized some nine months ago and since that time have finished and furnished them a hall situated on State street at a cost of $300. We wish that other wards might follow this excellent example.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING. Our Bucksport correspondent writes further particulars of the fatal accident to Horatio Bridges of Verona, mention of which was made in these columns yesterday. It seems that Mr. Bridges went out planning Tuesday and got the charge in his gun wet. On Wednesday he was fixing it, had pricked some powder to the tube and was blowing in the muzzle to see if it was clear, when the charge exploded while the muzzle was in his mouth, tearing through his head and killing him instantly. He was about 21 years of age.

MASONIC DEDICATION, INSTALLATION AND BANQUET. The ceremony of dedicating the new Masonic Temple at Rockland, will take place on Thursday of next week, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M., and will be followed by the installation of the officers elect of the Commandery, Council, Chapter and Rockland Lodge at Farwell & Ames' Hall in the evening. The dedication will necessarily be strictly Masonic and private, but tickets will be issued admitting to installation ceremonies in the evening and also to the banquet following at the Temple. The fraternity anticipate a grand time on this occasion.

LUMBER MANUFACTURERS' CONVENTION. A large number of the prominent lumber manufacturing and dealing firms of this city have signed and issued a call inviting the lumber manufacturers and dealers of Maine and New Brunswick to meet here in convention on the third Wednesday of February next. The object of the convention, as stated in the call, is to discuss and adopt for mutual protection, such measures in regard to the survey and sale of long lumber as will be for the best interests of the trade, and a permanent Association will probably be formed, to carry into effect the measures agreed upon. It is hoped by the signers of the call that arrangements may be made in all parts of the State, to sell lumber at home and at home inspection, thus correcting the abuses of the Massachusetts, New York and other out-of-the-State markets, and obliging dealers there to come to Maine to purchase instead of, as is now the case in most places, obliging Maine dealers to consign shipments to lumber brokers elsewhere and sell by foreign inspection, which, gentlemen who are thoroughly posted in the matter declare, causes a great annual loss to Maine.

The call has received warm encouragement from lumbermen in other cities and towns where it has been sent, and a hearty co-operation is promised from all parts of the State. The convention will doubtless be largely attended.

CITY AFFAIRS.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
JAN. 23, 1873.

Resolve requesting our Representatives in the Legislature to oppose any amendment of the City Charter relating to the election of Street Commissioners, passed to be engrossed.

Report of Committee on By-Laws and Police Regulations on ordinance amendatory of ordinance intitled Packet carts, Hacks, &c., accepted, and ordinance amended as recommended and passed to be engrossed.

Petition of Parkhurst & als., for license to erect a stationary steam engine road, and petitioners ordered to give the legal notice for a hearing.

Report of Committee on Schools on petition of Bangor Library Association for aid, accepted, and order passed for the payment of $1,000 to said Library Association in equal quarterly sums, (the first payment of $250 to be made _____ till the whole is paid) the City Treasurer to take receipt therefor, and file the same with the City Clerk, and the Clerk to certify to the Treasurer the amount of each payment as it becomes due.

I hearby bid five to all citizens of _____ and vicinity during the month to all _____ company have been _____ [illegible]

Androscoggin Railroad, stockholders by _____ [illegible]

sec. 18 of said bill and substituting therefor a new draft of said section, and, as amended, passed to be engrossed. [See Common Council report below.]

The Licensing Board adjourned for two weeks.

Adjourned to Tuesday evening next.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

Resolve providing for petitioning the Legislature for passage of an act authorizing the City of Bangor to loan its credit to aid in the construction of the Northern Aroostook Railroad, was read as amended at the last meeting, and still further amended by the substitution of a new draft for section 18. The new section provides that the Consolidated E. & N. A. Railway Company or either of the railroad companies between this city and Boston, shall guarantee the payment of the coupons on the city bonds, if such bonds are issued in aid of the Northern Aroostook road, and that the form and substance of the guaranty must be made so as to be satisfactory to the Mayor and two thirds of the Aldermen; also that the corporation or corporations guaranteeing the payment of the coupons shall also guarantee to keep the Northern Aroostook road in repair.

As amended, the resolve passed to be engrossed.

Report of Committee on By Laws and Police Regulations, on Ordinance amendatory of Ordinance relating to hack fares, etc., accepted in concurrence, and Ordinance amendatory of Ordinance relating to hack fares, etc., amended and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

Resolve requesting the Representatives of the City in the Legislature to oppose the proposed amendment of the City charter, whereby the office of Street Commissioner is made elective by the popular vote.

Report of Committee on Public Schools on petition of N. S. Harlow, President of the Bangor Library Association, accepted in concurrence, and accompanying order for annual payment of $1,000 to the Bangor Library Association from the City Treasury, passed in concurrence by vote of 11 yeas, 0 nays.

Adjourned to Tuesday evening next.

NEWS BREVITIES.

It is currently reported that the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co., is about to suspend.

Hon. WM. CASSIDY, of the Albany (N. Y.) Argus, died on Thursday.

Contributions to the Greeley Monument Fund have reached $7,070.

An unanimous adverse report against refunding the cotton tax is expected.

The Hayden Treasury was recently robbed of $10,000 in gold.

Stokes is transferring his property to his mother.

W. A. Sherman has been arrested in New York for fatally beating his mother.

The friends of ex-Mayor Kalbfleisch of Brooklyn recently reported dying, now express themselves confident that he will recover.

Oakes Ames was examined by the Wilson Committee, Thursday, with reference to the Pacific R.R. contracts etc.

A driving north-east snow storm prevailed at Chicago and throughout the north west, Thursday.

Speaker Cornell of the New York Assembly, will keep a record of members who admit lobbyists to the floor during the session.

The horse "Crown Prince" has been seized by Customs officials at Eastport, for undervaluation. He is said to be worth $15,000.

Capt. John E. Churchill, an old and esteemed citizen of Nassau, N. H., died suddenly this a.m., of congestion.

McEnery and Kellogg, both claiming to be Governor of Louisiana, have each appointed a large number of tax assessors and collectors.

The grand jury in New York are reported to have indicted the obscene publications known as the Police News, Police Gazette, Day's Doings, and Woodhull's Weekly.

Nixon, the latest New York murderer keeps a low saloon, is a most desperate villian, and was drummed out of the army for stealing.

A verdict for $5000 has been rendered against the New Haven Steamboat Company for goods burned on the dock in New York, July 5th.

The House Appropriation Committee has agreed to allow nearly $2,000,000 for the New York post office; $2,000,000 for that in Chicago, and $1,000,000 for that in St. Louis.

In the Tweed trial on Thursday, Garvey continued his evidence, and was followed by his brother, with testimony very damaging to the "Boss."

The Sacsina Bay Company held a meeting yesterday, adopted the Committee's report, and ratified the contract made with the San Domingo Government.

Wednesday evening, an engine on the North Pennsylvania Railroad exploded at the corner of American and Norris streets, Philadelphia. One man was instantly killed and two wounded.

So far, nothing has been obtained by the bribery investigation committee in Missouri by which the direct tender or acceptance of money can be fastened upon any member of the legislature, in the recent election of Bogy for U. S. Senator.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

The second examination of Oakes Ames created quite a sensation in Washington Wednesday, especially as to the difference arising between Ames and Colfax. The former produced his memorandum of a check for $1,200 on the Sergeant-at-Arms which he said was paid to Colfax as dividend. Oddway, the Sergeant-at-Arms was called at the request of Mr. Colfax and examined with regard to the account of the latter in 1868. He had examined and found a check payable to S. C. for $1,200; but there was no evidence that this amount had ever been credited to Mr. Colfax. Mr. Colfax followed, stating on oath that he had no remembrance of ever having received it. It is a pity that all the witnesses have not fortified their defective memories before going on the stand.

The Wilson Committee on Wednesday took important testimony in regard to the $126,000 paid in Washington and entered on the books as "special legal expenses." The sum was paid at the time of the passage of the bill restraining Secretary Boutwell from collecting one-half the interest, James F. Wilson of Iowa, government director of the road, testified that at a meeting of all the directors he was appointed on a committee to pass upon these sums. He declined to have anything to do with settling them, and the committee went into another room, and after a short time returned and recommended the payment of the amount named. The vouchers have not yet been produced, but the Committee is determined to obtain them and to ascertain to whom the money was paid. Mr. [illegible] testified that Mr. Ames [illegible] Mr. Colfax [illegible] Mr. Ames [illegible] Mr. Colfax [illegible] Mr. Ames [illegible] Mr. Colfax [illegible]

UNCLE JO

[illegible]

[illegible] rhyme about but [illegible]
[illegible] for [illegible] of glory,
[illegible] with the three—
[illegible] much [illegible]
[illegible] from romance

[illegible] village and was a neighbor
[illegible] who had hard work to do,
[illegible] a genius, twas for labor
[illegible] but there were one or two,
[illegible] he arose to go
[illegible] us Uncle Joe

[illegible] was a courtesy they gave—
[illegible] give [illegible] him
[illegible] master makes of some good slave
[illegible] or Uncle Jim
[illegible] Joe was glad—
[illegible] was all he ever had!

[illegible] so away he had a brother—
[illegible] proud man that people didn't hire
[illegible] sister, wife nor mother
[illegible] at his cabin fire
[illegible] hard for you or me,
[illegible] would he be?

[illegible] but he had eyes of quickness
[illegible] that he could befriend!
[illegible] How kind he is in sickness,
[illegible] his goodness had an end,
[illegible] here was might have been given,
[illegible] out of every seven—

[illegible] swung across his shoulder
[illegible] eyes and [illegible] sober [illegible]
[illegible] of grass and each [illegible] later
[illegible] asked some other who was dead
[illegible] nobody thought
[illegible] than be ought

[illegible] winter when the sunbeams slanted
[illegible] church yard snow
[illegible] a grave was wanted
[illegible] Uncle Jo
[illegible] there was just his own r of tree
[illegible] but where was he

[illegible] again but no [illegible]
[illegible] drifts was lying
[illegible]
[illegible] Uncle Joe is dead

[illegible]

ALL SORTS AND SIZES

[illegible] carrying

[illegible] is dangerously ill

The Japanese talk of importing [illegible]

[illegible] a university

[illegible] a Kentucky town

[illegible] oysters of Panama are lying

[illegible] used in all Chicago

[illegible] are after African [illegible]

[illegible] is the real name of a town in Mich[illegible]

A Lynchburger ate eleven dozen on the half [illegible] recently

[illegible] Texas [illegible] is a [illegible] for [illegible]

A Savannah man is in the prepared mock [illegible] food business

Over seven hundred miles of railroad are [illegible] Texas

[illegible] the correct thing for young [illegible]

[illegible] and have a French cook [illegible] tensely fashionable

[illegible] parlor mats are the latest fashion [illegible]

[illegible] hotel is building on the Allegha[illegible]

[illegible] —Walking about with ba[illegible]

[illegible] $1,000 exclusive of aid [illegible]

[illegible] are three thousand whites in the [illegible] Islands

[illegible] announces the opening of a hippo[illegible]

[illegible] strate kicked a lawyer out [illegible]

[illegible] $200,000 by [illegible] recent [illegible] Brussels bank

[illegible] teacher drinks her [illegible] lars in [illegible] escape exercise

[illegible] and Oregon produced [illegible]

[illegible] present week [illegible] Chicago

[illegible] washerwoman was recently [illegible]

[illegible] servant girl [illegible] by the [illegible] came

[illegible] service of Great Britain com[illegible] persons

[illegible] fornia [illegible] lature were [illegible]

[illegible] trying [illegible] for a [illegible]

[illegible] stirs the new year [illegible]

[illegible] as Post [illegible]

[illegible] shoe makers [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] Kansas [illegible]

[illegible] feast of the [illegible] [illegible] red recently

[illegible] of the sheep in the North [illegible] the dogs

[illegible] with pretty little porte[illegible] are worn by ladies

[illegible] cannot borrow enough [illegible] twenty eight per cent

[illegible] froze [illegible] work [illegible] up into soap

[illegible] of the remains of a whale in [illegible] a "notion" to scientists

[illegible] wants Congress to pass a law for[illegible] the wanton destruction of buffaloes

[illegible] at Lancaster, Pa, wore a red dress [illegible] was helped over the fence by an [illegible] cow.

[illegible] county [illegible] a single saloon in [illegible] They are all labelled "drug stores"

The man of nerve of the New York World says it's a sign of a narrow mind to be always [illegible]

Mr [illegible] reported to have built a [illegible] San Francisco for the pur[illegible] of studying sunsets

A daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia is to be betrothed to Prince Milan of Servia.

Miss Laura Ream wants to be Gov Hen[illegible] private secretary—an honor which she is [illegible] to acquire

Corn and sausages are a favorite article of [illegible] Georgia, though they can't come up to the alcoholic ones of Michigan

A Memphis Dutchman mistook "Old Rip" for his father and was taken out of the Opera House frantic

A bill in the Michigan Legislature propos[illegible] the adoption of the English prison laws re[illegible] tickets-of-leave.

It seems almost impossible now for any State to move in the first circles without a "modern Borgia."

The delicate operation of cutting a man open to remove some false teeth that he had swallowed was successfully performed, recently at Pittsburg, Pa.

There are ladies in Illinois that easily run down a rabbit on snow shoes—but, when the rabbit is caught out doors without the snow-shoes he is safe enough

A man in Paris, Ky, wants to put on rubbers and race on the ice with another man on skates and will wager $100 that he can beat him on a hundred yard stretch

THE CASE OF WILLY CLARK.—Officer B C Crabtree writes to the Springfield *Republican* emphatically contradicting several reports of ill treatment of the lad Willy Clark, and especially the one that he was frightened into a confession. It is certainly a relief to know that the poor boy was not subjected to the treatment alleged. Mr C's statement in regard to the confession is as follows

"What Sheriff Gamell did say to Willy, and before anything was mentioned about placing the stick upon the bridge, was this: "Now Willy, if you have been guilty of doing any thing wrong, would it not be better for you to own it up, and tell the truth." He then told the sheriff what he had done, and as they passed over the deck bridge, Clark showed the sheriff how and where he put the stick, and even described what kind of stick. When I showed him the stick, in halves, as it was split by the train, he turned them over and looked at them carefully, and when I placed the two together and made one, he said "That is the stick." And that was the sheriff's testimony in court. There was no forcing or compulsion, but on the contrary he owned up the dreadful facts of his own accord. No engine will drop wood off and leave it on the same track. It will bound sideways on to the opposite track. The stick that was placed between the ties had been seen lying beside the track on top of some railroad iron for a week by Mr Ayers, section master on that division, who had himself laid it there out of the way, as was testified to in court. Yet it is now attempted to make the public believe that the stick fell off a wood burning engine that passed down just before the passenger train. It has even been stated that a stick of wood has since fallen off a wood burning engine on the same bridge, which was found in almost the same position as the stick which had such an effect upon the doom of Willy Clark. This is a falsehood. What I have stated are facts and I can bring positive proof for every word spoken."

DRESSING AND MARKETING TURKEYS.

Thousands of dollars are wasted by turkey raisers each year for lack of system and carefulness in dressing their fowls. A bird picked clean and without bruise will generally sell for from two to five cents a pound more than one that lacks either of these recommendations. The plan practiced in New England and one that generally secures a prompt sale in Eastern cities at considerable advance over the prices that are obtained in the markets of New York is substantially as follows.

Never feed the morning of the day on which the turkeys are to be killed and at an early hour drive them into some [illegible] Gather your neighbors in the proportion of one to about fifteen birds, if your flock is large. Provide two half hogs[heads] or tubs for the feathers, or one as you may [illegible] setting them under some shelter, [illegible] tools in a [illegible] Now darken the door of your [illegible] the bird holding it so that in its struggles to free itself from your grasp, [illegible] into the body or wings against any solid substance. Then with your left hand take fast hold of the leg and wings, drawing the latter backward, and placing the neck of the bird across a round stick sever the head from the body with a sharp axe held in the right hand then hold the bird at an angle from you or what is as well, press [illegible] against the [illegible] and, breast downward so that there will be no possibility of its bruising itself while struggling.

As soon as the bird's struggles are ended, seize and pull out first the tail and larger wing feathers up to the third wing joint continuing from the body outward, then, holding the bird on your knees, never allowing it to touch the tub, carefully and quickly take out the smaller feathers being especially careful not to tear the skin, and always keeping in mind that the least disfiguration will injure the sale. When it is nearly picked, commence the bird to some less muscular person to take out the pin feathers. This is to be [illegible] with the point of a sharp pen knife pressing against the thumb with the feather between. In no case should the body be laid aside till everything is removed that would offend the eye.

After the bird is cooled, lay it on a board covered with several thicknesses of woolen cloth and while it is held on its back by an [illegible] cut with a sharp penknife a circle about the size of a two cent piece around the vent through which aperture remove carefully and completely the entrails, keeping all the fat attached to them in the body with the fingers of one hand, while the drawing is performed with the other. Then cut off the wings if you have not done it before, at the third joint wipe the neck thoroughly, leaving not a particle of dirt or a stain of blood, lay the turkey on its back in a cool place, the next morning draw the skin over the bone of the neck and tie it firmly with a common cotton string and your bird is ready for sale and if well fattened, will bring the best price.

When they are packed for market they are laid breast down in clean boxes (shoe boxes are best) the cover firmly nailed the box marked with the gross weight, tare and net, with the shipper's name on one end and the consignee's in bold characters near the middle, and if they are cold when put into the box and kept in a cool place afterward, they will be as salable at the end of three weeks as they are on the day after their first packing.—*H[illegible]*

The Paris Figaro tells of a wonderful safe guard against hydrophobia recently patented by a French doctor. This consists simply of an umbrella or cane, which, on pressing a spring turns out an ingenious contrivance in [illegible] small ladder. Thus if a mad dog rushes along the boulevards the happy possessors of the *[illegible]-phobe* has only to touch his umbrella and presto, a ladder appears, and running up to the top he can get safely out of all danger.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS

R H EDDY

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[illegible] extensive practice of upwards of thirty years [illegible] secure patents in the United States, also in [illegible] France and other foreign countries Caveats [illegible] Assignments and all papers for Patents, [illegible] with dispatch Researches [illegible] validity and utility of Patents of in[illegible] and legal and other advice rendered on all matters [illegible] Copies of the claims of any patent [illegible] remitting one dollar Assignments recorded [illegible]

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[illegible] journey to Washington to procure a [illegible] and the usual great delay there are here saved inventors

TESTIMONIALS

[illegible] as *capable and successful* [illegible] whom I have had official [illegible]

[illegible] MASON Commissioner of Patents

[illegible] hesitate in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man *more competent and trustworthy* and [illegible] of putting their applications in a form to [illegible] early and favorable consideration at the [illegible] Office

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OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Second Session of the Forty second Congress.

Detailed Regulations arranged between the Post-office Department of the United States of America and the Post-office Department of Denmark for the Execution of the Postal Convention signed at Washington the 1st day of December, 1871, and at Copenhagen the 7th day of November, 1871

ARTICLE I.

The offices for the exchange of the mails shall be, On the part of the United States, (1) New York, (2) Chicago. On the part of Denmark (1) Copenhagen, (2) the travelling office between Korsoer and Kiel

The exchange offices of New York and Chicago shall make up closed mails for the exchange offices of (1) Copenhagen (2) the travelling office between Korsoer and Kiel, and these Danish offices shall make up closed mails for New York and Chicago

[ARTICLE II.]

Each mail exchanged between the two administrations shall be accompanied with a letter-bill, showing the postages, &c, according to each office upon the different kinds of correspondence. The form of the letter bill shall follow the models A and B hereto annexed, and shall consecutively, be numbered by the despatching office during each calendar year

The receiving office shall acknowledge its receipt by the next dispatch

ARTICLE III

The exchange offices shall divide the correspondence which they dispatch into a suitable number of separate packages according to the letter bill. Each of these packages shall bear the proper etiquette and a number corresponding to the letter bill

ARTICLE IV.

When more than a single rate is charged upon any letter or other article, the number of rates to which it is subject shall be indicated by the dispatching office by a figure in the upper left corner of the address

ARTICLE V.

Registered correspondence shall be described in a register list, following the models C and D, hereto annexed

All registered letters shall be enveloped together in a strong paper, securely fastened, and the packet [illegible] with the words "*Registered*" or "*Recommandeet*" and placed in the mail

The blank in the letter bill for expressing the number of registered articles shall be filled by letters and figures expressing the number

In case no registered articles are sent the proper blank of the letter bill shall be filled with the word "*Nil*" or "*nul*"

ARTICLE VI

The registered letters dispatched shall be acknowledged immediately by the receiving office. If the verification by the receiving office shall disclose an error of any kind in the register-list, it shall be also by the first mail notified to the dispatching office

ARTICLE VII

All letters exchanged between the two offices shall indicate, by stamp or writing thereon, the office of origin, and the that all letters exchanged shall at so be stamped with the name of the dispatching office of exchange.

Correspondence fully paid to destination shall be stamped "*Paid all*," in the United States, and "*Franco*" in Denmark

Registered articles shall be stamped "*Registered*," in the United States and "*Recommandeet*" in Denmark. Correspondence insufficiently paid shall be stamped "*Insufficiently paid*" in the United States, and "*Utilstrækkelig frankeret*," in Denmark, and the amount of deficient postage expressed in figures on the face

Correspondence dispatched by the direct line between the respective countries shall be stamped "*Direct service*," or "*Service direct*."

When dispatched *via* Germany, it shall be stamped to indicate German transit

ARTICLE VIII.

The two post departments are mutually to furnish each other with lists stating the foreign countries to which the foreign postage, and the amounts thereof, must be absolutely prepaid, or can be left unpaid; and until such lists are furnished, neither country is to mail to the other any correspondence for foreign [countries] in transit through the country to which [illegible]

Such lists shall also indicate the foreign countries with which registered correspondence may be exchanged in the open mails between the respective offices and the conditions thereof.

ARTICLE IX.

The respective exchange offices shall mark in red ink in the upper left corner of the address of prepaid letters sent for transit in the open mail, the amount of the postage due for exterior service to the country through which the same are forwarded, and in the same manner, but in *black ink*, shall mark the amount due for postage to the forwarding office upon the unpaid letters so sent in transit.

ARTICLE X.

Letters originating in or destined for foreign countries sent in the open mails through the United States or through Denmark, and which are insufficiently paid, shall be transmitted as wholly unpaid, and no account taken between the two administrations of the amount prepaid, but letters and other correspondence originating in foreign countries and addressed to the United States or to Denmark, respectively, on which the foreign and international postage charges are fully prepaid, shall, when forwarded through the mails of either country to the other, be delivered in the country of destination free of charge.

ARTICLE XI.

The letters and all registered articles mutually returned as not deliverable shall be accompanied by a statement exhibiting the number of ordinary letters and the number of addresses of the registered articles so returned and the aggregate amount reclaimed thereon from the dispatching office, which statement shall be verified and acknowledged as early as practicable

The expense of transit of unpaid correspondence which has been transmitted by either administration in closed mails, and which shall be returned to the dispatching office as not deliverable, shall be deducted from the original amount charged for transit, [illegible] the amount by the office [illegible] reduction

[illegible] will be made by either administration for the transit of correspondence returned as not deliverable

ARTICLE XII

All correspondence wrongly addressed or missent shall be returned without delay by the receiving office to the exchange office which dispatched it. The receiving office shall also correct according to the [illegible] of verification, the original entries of the letter-bill relating to such correspondence. The articles of a like nature and also to persons who have changed their residence, shall be mutually forwarded charged with the rate that would have been paid at the first destination or returned for the amount [illegible] originally charged against the receiving office.

ARTICLE XIII

The dispatching exchange office shall state on the letter bills to the intermediate exchange offices the exact number of single rates of letter, or weight of [illegible] charged and the total weight of the other correspondence which shall be dispatched in closed mails

ARTICLE XIV.

It is understood that the accounts between the two offices shall be established on the respective letter bills in the proper money of the dispatching office, but the international postages on the unpaid or insufficiently paid letters shall be computed in the money of the receiving country. In entering the foreign charges on the letter bill in the money of the dispatching office the cent of the United States and 4-5 skilling of Denmark shall be taken as equivalents

ARTICLE XV.

The quarterly accounts shall be prepared by the respective postal administrations, and shall be based upon the acknowledgements of receipt. A recapitulation of these accounts, showing the definite result, also for the debt and credit, shall be prepared by the United States office, and shall then be transmitted, with the accounts on which it is based, for the examination of the post-office of Denmark.

ARTICLE XVI

It is understood that so long as no accounts are kept between the post-office department of the two countries of the international postages on the correspondence exchanged between them so much of the preceding articles as relates to the preparation and adjustment of the postal accounts shall not be taken to include or comprise the international postages in such adjustment.

The terms for accounting such postages shall be arranged by mutual agreement whenever either office shall claim accounts of the international postages to be kept and settled as provided in Article IX of the convention. But the accounts of postage on other tax for exterior service accruing to, or received by, either department as well as any sum or sums advanced by one country for and on account of the other, shall, nevertheless, be stated and settled quarterly in the manner hereinbefore prescribed

ARTICLE XVII

These detailed regulations shall be ratified on the part of the United States by the Postmaster General, and on the part of Denmark by the Royal Director General of Posts.

Done at Copenhagen, in duplicate original, this 7th day of November 1871, and at Washington this 1st day of December 1871.

[SEAL] JNO A. J CRESWELL,
Postmaster General

[SEAL] DANNESKJOLD SAMSOE.

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by an act of Congress, entitled "An act to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes," approved the twentieth day of April, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy one power is given to the President of the United States, when, in his judgment, the public safety shall require it, to suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus in any State or part of a State whenever combinations and conspiracies exist in such State or part of a State for the purpose of depriving any portion or class of the people of such State of the rights, privileges, immunities and protection named in the Constitution of the United States and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid, and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, and of the United States, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution and impede and obstruct the due course of justice under the same, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State, and whenever, by reason of said causes, the conviction of such offenders and the preservation of the public peace shall become in such State, or part of a State impracticable,

And whereas such unlawful combinations and conspiracies for the purposes aforesaid are declared by the act of Congress aforesaid to be rebellion against the Government of the United States,

And whereas by said act of Congress is is provided that before the President shall suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus, he shall first have made proclamation commanding such insurgents to disperse,

And whereas on the twelfth day of the present month of October the President of the United States did issue his proclamation, reciting therein, among other things, that such combinations and conspiracies did then exist in the counties of Spartanburg, York, Marion, Chester, Laurens, Newberry, Fairfield, Lancaster, and Chesterfield, in the State of South Carolina and commanding thereby all persons composing such unlawful combinations and conspiracies to disperse and retire peaceably to their homes within five days from the date thereof, and to deliver either to the marshal of the United States for the district of South Carolina, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within said counties, all arms, ammunition uniforms disguises, and other means and implements used, kept, possessed, or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the said combinations and conspiracies are organized

And whereas the insurgents engaged in such unlawful combinations and conspiracies within the counties aforesaid have not dispersed and retired peaceably to their respective homes and have not delivered to the marshal of the United States, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within said counties, all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises, and other means and implements used, kept, possessed, or controlled by them or carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the combinations and conspiracies are organized, as commanded by said proclamation, but do still persist in the unlawful combinations and conspiracies aforesaid,

Now therefore, I, ULYSSES S GRANT President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States, and the act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby declare that, in my judgment, the public safety especially requires that the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus be suspended to the end that such rebellion may be overthrown, and do hereby suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus within the counties of Spartanburg, York Marion, Chester, Laurens, Newberry, Fairfield, Lancaster, and Chesterfield, in said State of South Carolina in respect to all persons arrested by the marshal of the United States for the said district of South Carolina, or by any of his deputies or by any military officer of the United States, or by any soldier or citizen acting under the orders of said marshal, deputy, or such military officer within any one of said counties charged with any violation of the act of Congress aforesaid during the continuance of such rebellion

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed

WHEREAS satisfactory information has been received by me, through Don Mauricio Lopez Roberts Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the King of Spain, that the government of that country has abolished the discriminating duties heretofore imposed on merchandise imported from all other countries excepting the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, into Spain and the adjacent islands, in vessels of the United States said abolition to take effect from and after the third day of January next

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the act of Congress approved June 25th 1868, constituted, on and after that date, eight hours a day, a work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the government of the United States,

And whereas on the nineteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, by executive proclamation, it was directed that from and after that date no reduction should be made in the wages paid by the government by the day to such laborers, workmen, and mechanics on account of such reduction of the hours of labor,

And whereas it is now represented to me that the act of Congress and the proclamation aforesaid have not been strictly observed by all officers of the government having charge of such laborers, workmen and mechanics

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S GRANT, President of the United States, do hereby again call attention to the act of Congress aforesaid, and direct all officers of the executive department of the government of the United States having charge of the employment of laborers, workmen, or mechanics employed by or on behalf of the government of the United States to make no reduction in the wages paid by the government by the day to such laborers, workmen, and mechanics on account of the reduction of the hours of labor

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed

Done at the city of Washington this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord

[SEAL] one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth

U. S. GRANT.

By the President
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the act of Congress, approved May 22 187[2], removes all political disabilities imposed by the third section of the fourteenth article of amendments to the Constitution of the United States from all persons whomsoever, except Senators and Representatives of the Thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh Congresses and officers in the judicial, military, and naval service of the United States, heads of departments, and foreign ministers of the United States, and whereas it is represented to me that there are now pending in the several circuit and district courts of the United States proceedings by quo warranto, under the fourteenth section of the act of Congress approved May 31, 1870, to remove from office certain persons who are alleged to hold said offices in violation of the provisions of said article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and also penal prosecutions against such persons under the fifteenth section of the act of Congress aforesaid

Now therefore, I, ULYSSES S GRANT, President of the United States, do hereby direct all district attorneys having charge of such proceedings and prosecutions to dismiss and discontinue the same except as to persons who may be embraced in the exceptions named in the act of Congress first above cited

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this first day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety sixth

[SEAL] U. S. GRANT.

By the President
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State

[GENERAL NATURE—No 129.]

AN ACT for the better security of bank reserves, and to facilitate bank clearing house exchanges.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive United States notes on deposit, without interest, from national banking associations, in sums not less than ten thousand dollars, and to issue certificates therefor in such form as the Secretary may prescribe, in denominations of not less than five thousand dollars, which certificates shall be payable on demand in United States notes, at the place where the deposits were made.

SEC 2 That the United States notes so deposited in the treasury of the United States shall not be counted as part of the legal reserve, but the certificates issued therefor may be held and counted by national banks as part of their legal reserve, and may be accepted in the settlement of clearing house balances at the places where the deposits therefor were made.

SEC 3 That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to authorize any expansion or contraction of the currency, and the United States notes for which such certificates are issued, or other United States notes of like amount, shall be held as special deposits in the treasury, and used only for the redemption of such certificates.

Approved, June 8, 1872.

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS pursuant to the first section of the act of Congress approved the eleventh of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to provide for the execution of treaties between the United States and foreign nations respecting consular jurisdiction over the crews of vessels of such foreign nations in the waters and ports of the United States, it is provided that before that act shall take effect as to the ships and vessels of any particular nation having such treaty with the United States, the President of the United States shall have been satisfied that similar provisions have been made for the execution of such treaty by the other contracting party, and shall have issued his proclamation to that effect, declaring that act to be in force as to such nation

And whereas due inquiry having been made, and a satisfactory answer having been received that similar provisions are in force in the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway,

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S GRANT President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the same accordingly.

Done at the city of Washington this eleventh day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety sixth.

[SEAL.] U. S. GRANT

By the President
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

[RESOLUTION OF GENERAL NATURE—No 1.]

JOINT RESOLUTION providing for a more effective system of quarantine on the Southern and Gulf coasts.

Whereas experience has proved that the president system of quarantine on the southern and gulf coasts is insufficient to prevent the ravages of yellow fever in the cities and towns of that section, Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, directed to detail one or more medical officers of the regular army who shall during the coming season, visit each town or port on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic coast, which is subject to invasions of yellow fever, and shall confer with the authorities of such ports or towns, with reference to the establishment of a more uniform and effective system of quarantine, and who shall ascertain all facts having reference to the outbreaks of this disease in such ports or towns, and whether any system of quarantine is likely to be effective in preventing invasions of yellow fever, and if so, what system will least interfere with the interests of commerce [illegible] [illegible] sion of the Forty-second Congress, in December, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Approved, June 6, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 132]

AN ACT for the restoration to market of certain lands in Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That all the lands remaining undisposed of in the reservation made for the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of Michigan by the treaty of July thirty first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be restored to market by proper notice, under direction of the secretary of the Interior, as hereinafter provided

SEC 2 That said unoccupied lands shall be open to homestead entry for six months from the passage of this act by Indians only of said tribes who shall have not made selections or purchases under said treaty, including such members of said tribes as have become of age since the expiration of the ten years named in the treaty, and any Indian so entitled shall be permitted to make his homestead entry at the local office within the six months aforesaid of not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, or one-quarter section of minimum, or eighty acres of double minimum land, on making proper proof of his right under such rules as may be prescribed by the secretary of the Interior. Provided, That the collector of customs for the district in which said land is situated is hereby authorized, and it is made his duty to select for such minor children as would be entitled under this law as heirs of any Indian.

SEC 3. That all actual, permanent, bona fide settlers on any of said lands who settled prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, shall be entitled to enter either under the homestead laws or to pay for at the minimum or double minimum price, as the case may be, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of the former or eighty acres of the latter class of land on making proof his settlement and continued residence before the expiration of six months from the passage of this act.

SEC. 4. That all selections by Indians heretofore made and regularly reported and recognized as valid and proper by the secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs, shall be patented to the respective Indians making the same, and all sales heretofore made and reported where the sales are regular and not in conflict with such selections, or with any other valid adverse right, except of the United States, are hereby confirmed, and patents shall issue thereon as in other cases according to law

SEC. 5. That immediately after the expiration of said six months, the Secretary shall proceed to restore the remaining lands to market by public notice of no less than thirty days, and after such restoration they shall be subject to the general laws [illegible] [illegible] company.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

CONVENTION between the United States and the German Empire. Respecting Consuls and trade-marks. Signed December 11, 1871, Exchanged April 29 1872. Proclaimed June 1 1872

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and the German Empire, relating to the rights, privileges, immunities, and duties of consuls and to the protection of trade-marks, was signed at Berlin on the eleventh day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by their respective plenipotentiaries

And whereas a protocol thereto was signed by the said plenipotentiaries on the twenty-ninth day of April last, which convention and protocol, in the English and German languages, are, word for word as follows

The President of the United States of America, and his Majesty the Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia, in the name of the German Empire, led by the wish to define the rights privileges, immunities, and duties of the respective consular agents, have agreed upon the conclusion of a consular convention, and for that purpose have appointed their plenipotentiaries namely

The President of the United States of America, George Bancroft, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the said States near his Majesty the Emperor of Germany, his Majesty the Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia, Bernhard König his Privy Councillor of Legation, who have agreed to and signed the following articles

ARTICLE I

Each of the contracting parties agrees to receive from the other consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls and consular agents, in all its ports, cities and places, except those where it may not be convenient to recognize such officers. This reservation, however, shall not apply to one of the contracting parties without also applying to every other power.

ARTICLE II.

The consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents, shall be reciprocally received and recognized, on the presentation of their commissions, in the forms established in their respective countries. The necessary exequatur for the exercise of their functions shall be furnished to them free of charge, and, on the exhibition of this instrument, they shall be admitted at once, and without difficulty, by the territorial authorities federal, state, or communal, judicial, or executive, of the ports, cities, and places of their residence and district, to the enjoyment of the prerogatives reciprocally granted. The government that furnishes the exequatur reserves the right to withdraw the same on stating the reasons for which it has thought proper to do so

ARTICLE III

The respective consuls-general, consuls vice-consuls, or consular agents, as well as their chancellors and secretaries, shall enjoy in the two countries all privileges, exemptions and immunities which have been granted, or may in future be granted to the agents of the same rank of the most favored nation. Consular officers, not being citizens of the country where they are accredited, shall enjoy, in the country of their residence, personal immunity from arrest or imprisonment except in the case of crimes exemption from military billetings and contributions, from military service of every sort, and other public duties and from direct or personal or sumptuary taxes, duties and contributions, whether federal, State, or municipal. If, however, the said consular officers are or become merchants or [illegible] property in the country in which they reside or engage in commerce they shall be subject to the same taxes and imposts and to the same jurisdiction, as citizens of the country, property-holders or merchants. But under no circumstances shall their official income be subject to any tax. Consular officers who engage in commerce shall not plead their consular privileges to avoid their commercial liabilities. Consular officers of either character, shall in any event be interfered with in the exercise of their official functions further than is indispensable for the administration of the laws of the country.

ARTICLE IV.

Consuls general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents may place over the outer door of their offices or of their dwellings the arms of their nation, with the proper inscription indicative of the office. And they may also hoist the flag of their country on the consular office except in places where a legation of their country is established.

They may also hoist their flag on board any vessel employed by them in port for the discharge of their duty

ARTICLE V.

The consular archives shall be at all times inviolable and under no pretence whatever shall the local authorities be allowed to examine or seize the papers forming part of them. When however a consular officer is engaged in other business the papers relating to the consulate shall be kept in a separate enclosure.

The offices and dwellings of consuls missi who are not citizens of the country of their residence shall be at all times inviolable. The local authorities shall not, except in the case of the pursuit for crimes, under any pretext invade them. In no case shall they examine or seize the papers there deposited. In no event shall those offices or dwellings be used as places of asylum

ARTICLE VI

In the event of the death, prevention or absence of consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents their chancellors or secretaries, whose official character may have previously been made known to the respective authorities in Germany or in the United States, may temporarily exercise their functions, and while thus acting they shall enjoy all the rights, prerogatives, and immunities granted by this convention to the incumbents

ARTICLE VII.

Consuls general and consuls may, with the approbation of their respective governments, appoint vice consuls or consular agents in the cities, ports and places within their consular jurisdiction. These officers may be citizens of Germany, of the United States, or of any other country. They shall be furnished with a commission by the consul who appoints them and under whose orders they are to act or by the government of the country which he represents. They shall enjoy the privileges stipulated for consular officers in this convention, subject to the exceptions specified in article III.

ARTICLE VIII.

Consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents shall have the right to apply to the authorities of the respective countries, whether federal or local judicial or executive, within the extent of their consular district, for the redress of any infraction of the treaties and conventions existing between the two countries, or of international law, to ask information of said authorities, and to address said authorities to the end of protecting the rights and interests of their countrymen, especially in cases of absence of the latter, in which cases such consuls, etc shall be presumed to be their legal representatives. If due notice should not be taken of such application the consular officers aforesaid, in the absence of a diplomatic agent of their country may apply directly to the government of the country where they reside

ARTICLE IX.

Consuls general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents of the two countries, or their chancellors, shall have the right conformably to the laws and regulations of their country—

1 To take at their office or dwelling at the residence of the parties or on board of vessels of their own nation, the depositions of the captains and crews, of passengers on board of them, of merchants or any other citizens of their own country

2. To receive and verify unilateral acts, wills, and bequests of their countrymen and any and all acts of agreement entered upon between citizens of their own country and between such citizens and the citizens or other inhabitants of the country where they reside and also all contracts between the latter provided they relate to property situated or to business to be transacted in the territory of the nation by which the said consular officers are appointed

All such acts of agreement and other instruments, and also copies and translations thereof, when duly authenticated by such consul general consul vice-consul or consular agent under his official seal, shall be received by public officials as well as in courts of justice as legal documents or as authenticated copies, as the case may be, and shall have the same force and effect as if drawn up or authenticated by competent public officers of one or the other of the two countries.

ARTICLE X

In case of the death of any citizen of Germany in the United States or of any citizen of the United States in the German Empire, without having in the country of his decease any known heirs or testamentary executors by him appointed the competent local authorities shall at once inform the nearest consular officer of the nation to which the deceased belonged of the circumstances, in order that the necessary information may be immediately forwarded to parties interested

The said consular officer shall have the right to appear personally or by delegate in all proceedings on behalf of the absent heirs or creditors, until they are duly represented.

In all successions to inheritances citizens of each of the contracting parties shall pay in the country of the other such duties only as they would be liable to pay if they were citizens of the country in which the property is situated or the judicial administration of the same may be exercised

ARTICLE XI

Consuls-general, consuls, vice consuls and consular agents of the two countries are exclusively charged with the inventorying and the safe keeping of goods and effects of every kind left by sailors or passengers on ships of their nation who die either on board ship or on land, during the voyage or in the port of destination

ARTICLE XII.

Consuls general consuls vice-consuls and consular agents shall be at liberty to go either in person or by proxy on board vessels of their nation admitted to entry and to examine the officers and crews, to examine the ships' papers to receive declarations concerning their voyage, their destination and the incidents of the voyage, also to draw up manifests and lists of freight, to facilitate the entry and clearance of their vessels, and finally to accompany the said officers or crews before the judicial or administrative authorities of the country, to assist them as their interpreters or agents.

The judicial authorities and custom-house officials shall in no case proceed to the examination or search of merchant-vessels without having given previous notice to the consular officers of the nation to which the said vessels belong, in order to enable the said consular officers to be present

They shall also give due notice to the said consular officers in order to enable them to be present at any depositions or statements to be made in courts of law or before local magistrates, by officers or persons belonging to the crew thus to prevent errors or false interpretations which might impede the correct administration of justice. The notice to consuls, vice consuls or consular agents shall name the hour fixed for such proceedings. Upon the non-appearance of the said officers or their representatives, the case may be proceeded with in their absence.

ARTICLE XIII

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls or consular agents shall have exclusive charge of the internal order of merchant vessels of their nation and shall have the exclusive power to take cognizance of and to determine differences of every kind which may arise either at sea or in port between the captains, officers, and crews and specially in reference to wages and the execution of mutual contracts. Neither any court or authority shall, on any pretext, interfere in these differences except in cases where the differences on board ship are of a nature to disturb the peace and public order in port, or on shore, or when persons other than the officers and crew of the vessel are parties to the disturbance

Except as aforesaid, the local authorities shall confine themselves to the rendering of efficient aid to the consuls, when they may ask it in order to arrest and hold all persons, whose names are borne on the ship's articles, and whom they may deem it necessary to detain. Those persons shall be arrested at the sole request of the consuls, addressed in writing to the local authorities and supported by an official extract from the register of the ship or the list of the crew, and shall be held during the whole time of their stay in the port, at the disposal of the consuls. Their release shall be granted only at the request of the consuls made in writing

The expense of the arrest and detention of those persons shall be paid by the consuls

ARTICLE XIV.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents may arrest the officers, sailors, and all other persons making part of the crews of ships-of-war or merchant vessels of their nation, who may be guilty or be accused of having deserted said ships and vessels, for the purpose of sending them on board or back to their country.

To that end, the consuls of Germany in the United States shall apply to either the federal, state or municipal courts or authorities, and the consuls of the United States in Germany shall apply to any of the competent authorities, and make a request in writing for the deserters, supporting it by an official extract of the register of the vessel and the list of the crew, or by other official documents, to show that the men whom they claim belong to said crew. Upon such request alone thus supported, and without the exaction of any oath from the consuls, the deserter (not being citizens of the country where the demand is made either at the time of their shipping or of their arrival in the port) shall be given up to the consuls. All aid and protection shall be furnished them for the pursuit, seizure and arrest of the deserters, who shall be taken to the prisons of the country and there detained at the request and at the expense of the consuls, until the said consuls may find an opportunity of sending them away

If however, such opportunity should not present itself within the space of three months, counting from the day of the arrest, the deserter shall be set at liberty and shall not again be arrested for the same cause.

ARTICLE XV

In the absence of an agreement to the contrary between the owners, freighters, and insurers, all damages suffered at sea by the vessels of the two countries, whether they enter port voluntarily or are forced by stress of weather, shall be settled by the consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls and consular agents of the respective countries. If however, any inhabitant of the country, or citizen, or subject of a third power, shall be interested in the matter, and the parties cannot agree, the competent local authorities shall decide.

ARTICLE XVI.

In the event of a vessel belonging to the government, or owned by a citizen of one of the two contracting parties being wrecked or cast on shore, on the coast of the other the local authorities shall inform the consul-general, consul, vice-consul, or consular agent of the district of the occurrence, or if there be no such consular agency, they shall inform the consul-general, consul, vice-consul, or consular agent of the nearest district

All proceedings relative to the salvage of American vessels wrecked or cast on shore in the territorial waters of the German Empire shall take place in accordance with the laws of Germany, and reciprocally, all measures of salvage relative to German vessels wrecked or cast on shore in the territorial waters of the United States shall take place in accordance with the laws of the United States.

The consular authorities have in both countries to intervene only to superintend the proceedings having reference to the repair and revictualling, or if necessary, to the sale of the vessel wrecked or cast on shore.

For the intervention of the local authorities no charges shall be made except such as in similar cases are paid by vessels of the nation.

In case of a doubt concerning the nationality of a shipwrecked vessel, the local authorities shall have exclusively the direction of the proceedings provided for in this article.

All merchandise and goods not destined for consumption in the country in which the wreck takes place shall be free of all duties.

ARTICLE XVII.

With regard to the marks or labels of goods, or of their packages and also with regard to patterns and marks of manufacture and trade, the citizens of Germany shall enjoy in the United States of America, and American citizens shall enjoy in Germany, the same protection as native citizens

ARTICLE XVIII

The present convention shall remain in force for the space of ten years counting from the day of the exchange of the ratifications, which shall be exchanged at Berlin within the period of six months.

In case neither party gives notice, twelve months before the expiration of the said period of ten years, of its intention not to renew this convention, it shall remain in force one year longer, and so on, from year to year until the expiration of a year from the day on which one of the parties shall have given such notice

In faith whereof the plenipotentiaries have signed and sealed this convention

Berlin, the 11th of December, 1871

[L S] GEO. BANCROFT

The undersigned met this day in order to effect the exchange of the ratifications of the consular convention signed on the 11th day of December, 1871, between the United States of America and Germany.

Before proceeding to this act, the undersigned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America declared—

1 That in accordance with the instruction given him by his government, with the advice and consent of the Senate, the expression "property," used in the English text of Articles III and IX., is to be construed as meaning and including real estate."

2 That according to the laws and the Constitution of the United States, Article X. applies not only to persons of the male sex but also to persons of the female sex

After the undersigned President of the office of the Chancellor of the Empire, had expressed his concurrence with this declaration, the acts of ratification, found to be in good and due form, were exchanged, and the present protocol was in duplicate executed.

Berlin, the 29th April, 1872

GEO. BANCROFT
DELBRUECK

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at Berlin, on the twenty-ninth day of April last

Now, therefore, be it known that I ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention and protocol to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and part thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed

Done at the city of Washington this first day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety sixth.

[SEAL] U. S. GRANT

By the President
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas by an act of Congress, entitled "An act to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes," approved the twentieth day of April, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, power is given to the President of the United States, when, in his judgment, the public safety shall require it, to suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus in any State or part of a State, whenever combinations and conspiracies exist in such State, or part of a State for the purpose of depriving any portion or class of the people of such State of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid, and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State and of the United States, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice under the same and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State, and whenever by reason of said causes, the conviction of such offenders and the preservation of the public peace shall become in such State or part of a State impracticable,

And whereas such unlawful combinations and conspiracies for the purposes aforesaid are declared by the act of Congress aforesaid to be rebellion against the Government of the United States,

And whereas, by said act of Congress, it is provided that, before the President shall suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus, he shall first have made proclamation commanding such insurgents to disperse,

And whereas on the third day of the present month of November the President of the United States did issue his proclamation, reciting therein, among other things, that such combinations and conspiracies did then exist in the county of Union, in the State of South Carolina and commanding thereby all persons composing such unlawful combinations and conspiracies to disperse and retire peaceably to their homes within five days from the date thereof, and to deliver either to the marshal of the United States for the district of South Carolina, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within said county, all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises, and other means and implements used, kept, possessed, or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the said combinations and conspiracies are organized,

And whereas the insurgents engaged in such unlawful combinations and conspiracies within the county aforesaid have not dispersed and retired peaceably to their respective homes, and have not delivered to the marshal of the United States or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within said county, all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises, and other means and implements used, kept, or possessed, or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the combinations and conspiracies are organized, as commanded by said proclamation, but do still persist in the unlawful combinations and conspiracies aforesaid,

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S GRANT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States, and the act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby, declare that, in my judgment, the public safety especially requires that the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus be suspended, to the end that such rebellion may be overthrown, and do hereby suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus within the county of Union, in said State of South Carolina, in respect to all persons arrested by the marshal of the United States for the said district of South Carolina, or by any of his deputies, or by any military officer of the United States, or by any soldier or citizen acting under the orders of said marshal, deputy, or such military officer within said county, charged with any violation of the act of Congress aforesaid during the continuance of such rebellion

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed

Done at the city of Washington this tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth

[SEAL.] U S GRANT.

By the President
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State

CONVENTION between the United States of America and the Austro-Hungarian Empire (Trade marks. Concluded November 25 1871, Exchanged April 22, 1872, Proclaimed June 1, 1872

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the Emperor of Austria and Hungary relating to the protection of trade marks, was signed at Vienna by their respective plenipotentiaries on the twenty-fifth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, the original of which convention in the English, Hungarian, and German languages, is, word for word as follows

The United States of America and His Majesty the Emperor of Austria King of Bohemia, &c and Apostolic King of Hungary desiring to secure in their respective territories a guarantee of property, in trade marks, have resolved to conclude a special convention for this purpose, and have named as their plenipotentiaries

The President of the United States of America, John Jay their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near the United States of America to His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty, and His Majesty the Emperor of Austria and Apostolic King of Hungary the Count Julius Andrassy of Csik Szent Kiraly and Kraszna-Horka, His Majesty's Privy Councillor and Minister of the Imperial House and of Foreign Affairs, Grand Cross of the order of St. Stephens, &c, &c, &c, who have agreed to sign the following articles

ARTICLE I

Every reproduction of trade marks which in the countries or territories of the one of the contracting parties, are affixed to certain merchandise to prove its origin and quality, is forbidden in the countries or territories of the other of the contracting parties, and shall give to the injured party ground for such action or proceeding to prevent such reproduction and to recover damages for the same, as may be authorized by the laws of the country in which the counterfeit is proven, just as if the plaintiff were a citizen of that country

The exclusive right to use a trade-mark for the benefit of citizens of the United States in the Austro-Hungarian Empire or of citizens of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy in the territory of the United States cannot exist for a longer period than that fixed by the law of the country for its own citizens. If the trade-mark has become public property in the country of its origin, it shall be equally free to all in the countries or territories of the other of the two contracting parties.

ARTICLE II.

If the owners of trade marks residing in the countries or territories of the one of the contracting parties, wish to secure their rights in the countries or territories of the other of the contracting parties they must deposit duplicate copies of those marks in the Patent-office at Washington, and in the Chambers of Commerce and Trade in Vienna and Pesth.

ARTICLE III.

The present arrangement shall take effect ninety days after the exchange of ratifications, and shall continue in force for ten years from this date.

In case neither of the high contracting parties gives notice of its intention to discontinue this convention twelve months before its expiration it shall remain in force one year from the time that either of the high contracting parties announces its discontinuance.

ARTICLE IV.

The ratifications of this present convention shall be exchanged at Vienna within twelve months, or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention as well in English as in German and Hungarian, and have affixed thereto their respective seals

Done at Vienna the twenty fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, in the ninety-sixth year of the Independence of the United States of America, and in the twenty-third year of the reign of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty

[L. S.] JOHN JAY.
[L. S.] ANDRASSY.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 144]

AN ACT to repeal so much of section six of an act entitled "An act making appropriation for the support of the army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, as prohibits promotions in the Engineer department of the army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section six of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, as prohibits promotions and new appointments in the Engineer department, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; Provided, That nothing herein contained shall authorize promotion in said department above the grade of colonel

Approved, June 10, 1872

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 130]

AN ACT to amend section five of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year eighteen hundred and forty-one," approved March three, eighteen hundred and forty one, and to authorize the proper construction thereof

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the fifth section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year eighteen hundred and forty-one," approved March three, eighteen hundred and forty-one, which established and limited the compensation of collectors of customs, shall be amended and shall be construed to apply to all surveyors of customs ports, performing, or having performed, the duties of collectors of customs, who shall be entitled to receive [illegible] allowed to collect [illegible] [illegible] eighteen hundred and [illegible] Provided, That [illegible]

Approved, [illegible] 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 133]

AN ACT to refund duties paid on goods, wares and merchandise remaining in bond or store on the first day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that parties are entitled to refund of duties paid on goods, wares, and merchandise remaining in public stores or bonded warehouses on the first day of August eighteen hundred and seventy-two, under the provisions of the eighth section of the act approved June six, eighteen hundred and seventy two, entitled "An act to reduce duties on imports and to reduce internal taxes and for other purposes, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer directing said Treasurer to refund the same out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated

Approved, June 10, 1872

[GENERAL NATURE—No 135]

AN ACT to extend the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the final adjustment of private land-claims in the States of Florida Louisiana, and Missouri, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the final adjustment of private land-claims in the States of Florida, Louisiana and Missouri and for other purposes," approved June twenty second, eighteen hundred and sixty, be and the same are hereby, extended, and the same shall continue in force for a period of three years from and after the passage of this act

SEC 2 That all persons claiming land as specified in the first section of said act may have their claims confirmed in accordance with the forms and in the manner prescribed in said act, in all cases where it shall be satisfactorily proved that the claimants, and those from whom they derive title, have held continuous possession of the land claimed, from the date of the cession to the United States of territory out of which the States of Florida, Louisiana, and Missouri, were formed.

Approved, June 10, 1872

[GENERAL NATURE—No 141]

AN ACT to authorize the sale of certain public property.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be and is hereby authorized and directed to sell, in such lots or in such subdivisions as shall in his opinion, secure the greatest amount of money, either by public auction or by inviting proposals for the purchase thereof, and in either case to the highest bidder, all the lands and tenements belonging to the United States at Rome, New York, Vergennes Vermont, Fayetteville, North Carolina, Mount Vernon, Alabama, and Chattahoochee, Florida, now or heretofore used for arsenal purposes, and known respectively as Rome arsenal Champlain arsenal, North Carolina arsenal, Mount Vernon arsenal, and Apalachicola arsenal, also the captured lands and tenements belonging to the United States at Shreveport Louisiana, Marshall and Jefferson, Texas, and in Marion and Davis counties, Texas, and a tract of forty acres of land, more or less situated about two and one-half miles from the present United States arsenal at Augusta Georgia, which comprises the site of the old United States arsenal and any adjoining land purchased by the same called "confederate States," which fell to the United States as captured property, and which has not hitherto been sold, and all the material and buildings of the powder works erected by the so-called "confederate" government on said Provided, That no sale shall be made under this act until the time terms place, and mode thereof shall have been published in one of the principal newspapers in the city of Washington in two of the principal papers printed at the capital of the state, and one paper printed in the county in which the arsenal or lands to be sold are situated, for the space of sixty days prior to the sale. If no newspaper is printed in the county where the property to be sold is situated then the notice shall be published in a newspaper printed in any adjoining county

SEC 2 That the terms of payment for the property above to be sold shall be in all cases not less than one-fourth cash and the remainder on a credit of one two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by land and surety from the purchaser or purchasers, and the Secretary of War is empowered and required, on receiving the purchase-money in full, to execute all necessary deeds of said property to the purchaser or purchasers thereof on behalf of the United States

SEC 3 That the proceeds of said sales, after paying the necessary expenses thereof, shall, upon receipt of the same be paid by the Secretary of War into the treasury

Approved, June 10, 1872

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOTT, ss Court of Probate, December Term A D 1872

AMOS F. STEVENS, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Daniel Stevens late of Dixmont, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

ORDERED, That said Executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased

JOHN E GODFREY Judge

A true copy—Attest
AMBROSE C FLINT, Register

District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of WARREN G SMITH and ANCEL C HALLETT, Bankrupts, against whom a petition in Bankruptcy was filed Dec 16, A D 1872 in said Court

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss

A Warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the Estates individual and co-partnership, of Warren G Smith and Ancel C Hallet, of the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, in said District they have been duly adjudged Bankrupts upon Petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupts, to them, or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupts to prove their debts, and choose one or more Assignees of their Estates, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Bangor, in said District, on the fourth day of February A D 1873, at 10 o'clock A M, at the office of CHARLES HAMLIN Esq, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court

S. S. MARBLE
U S Marshal as Messenger for said District

jan6 [illegible]

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot

[illegible] represents that she is [illegible] of the estate of John Webb late of [illegible] in said County, deceased, and that she has settled her first Account of Administration of the [illegible] of said John Webb and prays to be discharged from said office and trust, it being reasonable cause therefor, and that it will not be detrimental to the estate or those interested therein

JOANNA WEBB

Dec 31 1872

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT ss Court of Probate, December Term A D 1872

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the last Tuesday in January next at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted

JOHN E GODFREY Judge

Attest AMBROSE C FLINT Register

A true copy of the petition and order thereon

Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT Register

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate December Term A D 1872

Upon the petition of Jane R. Copp, sister of and Eliza Huse, mother of Alice E G Huse, late of Bangor, in said County, deceased, that the administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to James M Copp of Corinth, in said County

ORDERED, That said petitioners give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, citing them to appear at a Court of Probate, for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E GODFREY, Judge

A true copy,—Attest
AMBROSE C. FLINT Register

This is to give notice, that on the 7th day of January, A D, 1873 a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Alfred M Edgerly of Greenbush, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, individually, and as member of the firm Edgerly & McPheters, on his own petition, filed Jan 4th, 1873, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, before Chas Hamlin, Esq, Register, on the 5th day of February, A D 1873, at 10 o'clock, A M.

H A HEAD,
Deputy U S. Marshal, as Messenger

jan9 eThw&w112

In the District Court of the United States for the district of Maine.

In the matter of C J HOUSE & COMPANY, Bankrupts

IN BANKRUPTCY

DISTRICT OF MAINE ss At Bangor, the 7th day of January A D 1873.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of their appointment as Assignees of the separate and joint estates of Chas. J House and Lucy J Wilbur, partners, under the style of C J House & Company, of Lee, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts, upon petition of their creditors, by the District Court of said District, filed Nov 18th, A D 1872

G F. WOODARD, } Assignees.
WM D LEWIS, }

jan10 eF2w&w112

BOSTON LEAD CO.

(INCORPORATED IN 1829.)

J. H. CHADWICK & CO, Ag'ts

Office, 22, 24 & 26 Oliver Street,

BOSTON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Boston Pure White Lead,

Dry and Ground in Oil,

DRY AND GROUND ZINC, LITHARGE, RED LEAD, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD TIN PIPE, TIN-LINED PIPE, IRON PIPE & FITTINGS, PUMPS, &c., &c.

Our Pure White Lead, both dry and ground in oil, we warrant to be strictly pure, and GUARANTEE that for FINENESS, BODY and DURABILITY, it is not surpassed by any Lead in the market, either foreign or domestic.

[illegible] to protect ourselves, we have adopted as our trade-mark an eight-pointed red star, with our corporate seal in the centre. This is on every package of our Pure Lead. None genuine without [illegible]

aug24 TuTh&S [illegible]

European and North American Railway

WINTER [illegible]

1872—73

Commencing MONDAY [illegible]

[illegible] leaves Bangor [illegible]

St John and intermediate [illegible]

[illegible] due at St John [illegible]

Returning will leave [illegible]

be due at Bangor at [illegible] P M

A mixed train will [illegible]

[illegible]

Returning (daily Sundays [illegible])

St John at [illegible]

7 30 A M

[illegible]

Trains will [illegible] Bangor to [illegible]

[illegible] 8 00 a m [illegible] M

[illegible]

Bangor D[illegible]

Maine Central [illegible]

WINTER A[illegible]

DEC. 2, 1872

Passenger trains for [illegible]

[illegible] 8 15 A M Passenger [illegible] either line to Portland and [illegible] and to Boston with [illegible]

Night Express with Pullman [illegible]

Augusta leaves at 7 P M, [illegible]

[illegible] train from St John

Mixed train leave Bangor at 3 [illegible] stations

Freight train [illegible]

Passenger train [illegible]

A M [illegible]

Mixed train from [illegible]

Passenger train from [illegible] all intermediate stations [illegible]

Freight train from [illegible] at 4.40 P M

L L [illegible]

Augusta [illegible]

Bangor and Piscata[quis]

1872—73

WINTER ARR[illegible]

On and after MONDAY [illegible] will run as follows

Leaving Bangor, via the [illegible] 8 00 A M and 5 00 P M [illegible] 6 00 P M, Milo 10 40 A M and [illegible] and Foxcroft at 11 45 A M and 8 [illegible] Guilford at 12 15 P M and 8 25 [illegible]

Returning—Leave Guilford [illegible] P M, Dover and Foxcroft at [illegible] M, Milo at 8 20 A M [illegible] town at 7 45 A M and 5 10 [illegible] 8 15 A M and 5 [illegible]

The Train [illegible] Guilford at [illegible] seller [illegible]

The [illegible] Guilford arrive in [illegible] season to connect with the Night Express [illegible] Boston and the Night Express [illegible] arrives in Bangor in season to [illegible] M train for Guilford where [illegible] Abbott, Monson and Moosehead [illegible]

Stages connect with the [illegible] ville and Kenduskeag [illegible] Work [illegible] for Sebec Lake

Bangor Dec 1 1872

International Steamship [illegible]

EASTPORT, CALAIS, AND [ST JOHN], DIGBY, WINDSOR A[ND HALIFAX]

Summer Arrangement [illegible]

[illegible] FRIDAY [illegible]

[illegible] Windsor Kentville Halifax, N S [illegible] Amherst, Charlottetown, P [illegible]

[illegible] freight received on days [illegible] o'clock, P M

[illegible]

Maine Steamship [illegible]

New Arrangement

SEMI WEEKLY [illegible]

[illegible]

Leave Galt's Wharf Portland [illegible] Thursday, at 5 [illegible] P M [illegible] River, New York, every M[illegible] o'clock [illegible]

The DIRIGO and FRANCONIA [illegible] convenient and comfort [illegible] between New York and Maine [illegible] room, $5 Cabin passage $4 Meals [illegible]

Goods forwarded to and from M[illegible] Halifax, St John and all parts of Ma[illegible]

Shippers are requested to send [illegible] as early as 3 P M [illegible] leave Portland

For freight or passage apply [illegible]

[illegible]

Portland Nov 10 1872 [illegible]

Pacific Mail Steam[ship Co]

THROUGH LINE

California and [illegible]

FARES GREATLY REDUC[ED]

[illegible]

10th, 20th and 3[0th]

[illegible] for Aspinwall [illegible] ama with [illegible] REPUBLIC

One hundred pounds of baggage [illegible] adult. Medicines and attendance free

All departure [illegible] Central [illegible]

FOR JAPAN AND CHI[NA]

Steamer C[illegible] will [illegible]

For freight, passage tickets, [illegible] mation, apply [illegible] CANAL Street [illegible]

Or to C L BARTLETT & CO, Agents [illegible] Broad Street [illegible] BLAKE [illegible]

June 28th 186[illegible]

STEERAGE FARE REDUCED

CUNARD STEAMSHIPS

SAILING [illegible] WEEKLY

DIRECT BETWEEN

BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL

Steerage Passa[ge]

$30. CURRENCY

EITHER WAY

Passengers [illegible]

Cunard Wharf, E[ast Boston]

Passengers booked from [illegible] Londonderry Glasgow [illegible]

DRAFTS FOR £1 AND UPW[ARDS]

THE BANK OF IRE[LAND]

For Cabin Passage apply at [illegible] State street and for Steerage Passage at [illegible] age Office 99 State Street [illegible]

JAMES ALEXANDER

November 30 1872

Portland & Boston Steam[ers]

The STAUNCH and [illegible] OR Sea-Going Steamers John Brooks and [illegible] will until further notice run as f[ollows]

Leaving Atlantic Wharf for B[oston] days excepted,)

At 7 o'clock P M

Returning, leave India Wharf [illegible] at 5 o'clock P M.

These Steamers have been [illegible] steam apparatus for heating [illegible] and now afford the most [illegible] means of transportation between [illegible] land

Passengers by this long established [illegible] every comfort and convenience [illegible] take the earliest trains out of the [illegible] inconvenience of arriving late at [illegible]

Freight taken at low ra[tes]

Mark goods care P S Packet [illegible]

Fare $1 50 State Rooms may [illegible] vance by mail

W. L. BILLINGS [illegible]

J B COYLE, Jr, Gen'l Agent [illegible]

April 12, 1872

ROYAL HOTEL

(FORMERLY STUBBS)

Opposite Custom House and [illegible]

Prince William Street

ST. JOHN, N B

DURING the past winter [illegible] been thoroughly renovated [illegible] It will be re-opened on the [illegible] next.

Having secured the services of Mr Watts as Manager the proprietor [illegible] united efforts [illegible] the comfort of the [illegible] give entire satisfaction.

Terms $2,00 per day

THOMAS F RAYMOND

April 22

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of all her sex [illegible] make more money at work for us in their [illegible] ments, or all the time, than at anything [illegible] circulars free. Address G Stinson & Co [illegible] Maine. sept9 wly

BY JOHN [illegible]

[illegible]

Daily Whig [and Courier]

[illegible]

The Bangor We[ekly Courier]

[illegible] DAILY [illegible]

[illegible] New York [illegible]

[illegible]

Business [illegible]

The New Cl[illegible]

[illegible]

Special [illegible]

[illegible] 28 Centre [illegible]

Engines and B[oilers]

[illegible]

Hardick's [illegible]

NIAGRA ST[EAM] [illegible]

ELIZABETH [illegible]

TO BUI[LDERS]

[illegible]

WALM [illegible]

[illegible]

Frank S. J[illegible]

39 Broad S[treet]

[illegible]

P S & J [illegible]

HARD PI[NE] [illegible]

PLANK [illegible]

OAK TIMB[ER]

Oak and Lo[cust] [illegible]

Wharf and Dock [illegible]

Boston Off[ice] [illegible]

Partner[s] [illegible]

[illegible] DRY [illegible]

J W [illegible]

Coffins [illegible]

FURNITU[RE]

aug4 [illegible]

Manufact[urer]

[illegible]

MANUF [illegible]

[illegible]

FRED [illegible]

WINT[ER] [illegible]

IMPROVED FARM [illegible]

THRAS[HERS]

Wood Sawing [illegible]

Deer [illegible] dec19

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